The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2741. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Tammany Hall.

The Douglas and Johnson Ticket Ratified.

Speeches of Hons. Daniel F. Tiemann of New-York, L. E. Parsons of Alabama, G. W. Jones of Tennessee, Senator Pugh of Ohio, Jas. M. Gardner of Georgia, John S. Forsyth of Florida, E. C. Marshal of Kentucky, and Mr. Cavannah of Minnesota.

A Serenade at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

SPEECH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

Cannonades, Bonfires, Fireworks and a Procession.

Tammany Hall was very well filled, last evening, by those who desired to respond favorably to the nomination of Mr. DOUGLAS for the Presidency, and Mr. JOHNSON for the Vice-Presidency. There was also quite a large meeting outside, in front of the TIMES Building. But neither in the Hall nor in the Square was there an old-fashioned Democratic jam. The management accounted for it by saying that a large number of those who had intended to be present had gone up to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where Mr. DOUGLAS was to be serenaded, in order to obtain a good position for hearing his speech. Nevertheless, the meetings were large, and the enthusiasm great. During the meeting considerable excitement was occasioned by the entrance of the Empire Club, headed by JAMES IRVING, and accompanied by a brass band. From the commencement of the proceedings to their close there was no opposition feeling shown worthy of note—nor were the speakers interrupted as often as used to be the custom of Democratic audiences when gathered in Tammany Hall. Inside the Hall, when the hour for organizing had arrived,

Mr. WM. D. KENNEDY called the meeting to order, and nominated for President Ex-Mayor DANIEL F. TIEMANN. Mr. TIEMANN was elected unanimously, and, on taking the Chair, said he was much obliged to his fellow Democrats for the honor conferred upon him. He considered the country on the eve of a most serious contest. It would be a sort of a triangular fight—a sort of three-cornered, free fight—and he believed the safety of the Union depended upon the Democratic Party continuing one and indivisible. [Applause.] After thanking the audience again for the honor conferred upon him, he resumed his seat. The other officers were elected, and then the organization stood as follows:

President—DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

August Belmont,	Richard French,
Geo. Douglas,	Jas. L. Miller,
Andrew V. Stout,	Jas. M. McLean,
Geo. Bancroft,	John T. Soutter,
Rawley D. Clapp,	Nathan C. Platt,
Edward Haight,	Schuyler Livingston,
J. McLeod Murphy,	Wm. H. Arthur,
Geo. N. Sanders,	Patrick McElroy,
Henry G. Stebbins,	John R. Anthon,
Benson McGown,	Walter Roche,
Adolphe Wolfe,	Oswald Ottendorfer,
Mat. T. Brennan,	John Dunham,
Jno. E. Develyn,	John Murphy,
[illegible]	David S. Jackson,
[illegible]	Wm. [illegible],
Robert Gamble,	John Y. Savage, Jr.,
John P. Betts,	James Lucas,
Ambrose L. Pinney,	Henry Murray,
John Kelly,	John T. Hoffman,
Charles McBrien,	Charles J. Chipp,
George W. McLean,	James J. Mahoney,
Andrew Clark,	Fred'k Redefeldt,
J. J. Astor, Jr.,	Samuel T. Webster,
A. M. Tilton,	John E. Giles,
Bartlett Smith,	Henry W. Johnson,
Daniel W. Clarke,	Charles Ganun,
John R. Briggs,	John T. Henry,
J. A. McMasters,	James Lawrence,
Hugh Smith,	James English,
Thomas Kivlin,	Wm. H. Robertson,
John Harrison,	John H. Houghkirk,
Michael Halpin,	James Cody,
Christopher Karl,	James Lynch,
Andrew Smith,	Julius Frankel,
Francis B. Cutting,	Smith Ely, Jr.,
Wm. L. Cole,	Charles W. Baker,
R. J. Lalor,	Charles G. Cornell,
W. W. Sanger,	Wm. M. Tweed.

SECRETARIES.

J. Augustine Page,	Wm. Johnson,	John Ellis,
S. Millard Blatchford,	John Slocum,	James Long,
	Jas. McCullough,	Peter Morris,
Lawrence W. Hill,	Peter M. Schenck,	John H. Sherwood,
Wm. C. Gover,	Vincent Clark,	Hugh O'Neil,
Daniel Gateur,	Wm. H. McGahl,	Lawrence Langan,
John Manning,	Fras. B. O'Keefe,	Dennis Burns,
Thomas H. Smith,	Ephraim Allen,	Charles Banta,
Thomas H. Lanion,	Wm. H. Johnston,	P. Kehoe,
	Hugh Crombie,	John Steck,
Michael Cotter,	Horatio P. Carr,	Mich'l Conway,
Jas. E. Kerrigan,	Thomas Brady,	W. H. Hewenstein,
Thomas Ryan,	John Lord,	Daniel O'Conner,
Hugh O'Donnell,	Charles Gross,	Pierce C. Kene,
Thomas Devlin,	Wm. Barber,	Bernard Garmly,
John B. Trapp,	Jas. McGowan,	Geo. F. Dosland,
James Ryan,	Philip Armstrong,	Wm. P. Powers,
James Clark,	George Ogden,	Samuel F. Barger,
John McGough,	James Conlon,	Patrick Delaney,
Oscar Bogert,	Wm. McManus,	Bryan Lawrence,
Jas. M. Sweeney,	Anthony Degre,	Jacob Snyder,
Thos. B. Tappan,	Lewis Gross,	James R. Smith,
Chas. W. Adams,	Owen Kinney,	Edward Grady,
Mark Ward,	Wm. H. Charlick,	Morgan Jones,
Ed. B. Heath,	Rich. B. Connolly,	John J. Bradley,
John McKeon,	Dr. Vonnegal,	John B. Feeny,
John Sullivan,	Thomas Munroe,	Wm. A. Kobbe,
J. B. Parks,	John McFadden,	Ab. S. Vosburgh,
J. E. Parks,	Wm. S. Whitney,	Thos. McSpedon,
Thos. C. Fields,	Sam. J. Anderson,	Jacob Seebacker,
W. P. McCormick,	Andrew J. Fisher,	Fred. Deane,
Jas. Campbell,	Wm. Walsh,	Robt. McGinnis,
Wm. Beman,	Bernard Kelly,	John Marsden,
John Kearney,	Reuben Rowley,	Hugh B. Crosier,
John O'Donnell,	Matthew Tully,	Harry Hopkinson,
Vincent Clark,	Nat. D. Woodhull,	John Nugent,
John B. Giles,	Wm. P. Powers,	J. O'Neil,
John Donohue,	Fred. Myers,	John Masterson.

SPEECH OF HON. L. E. PARSONS, OF ALABAMA.

Hon. L. E. PARSONS, of Alabama, was the next speaker introduced. He said that, under ordinary circumstances, he might have declined the invitation to be present; but, under the present circumstances, in the present condition of the Democratic Party, he could not refuse. The Democratic Party formerly had presented an unbroken front; but how was it now? Its line was broken by a few disunionists, who desired its destruction; and that had been done, while the Black Republican line was unbroken—while that Party presented an unbroken front. He was present because he felt it necessary to unite on Mr. DOUGLAS [cheers] in order to save the Union. [Applause.] They might well cheer for Mr. DOUGLAS, for he was the man of the age, and the man upon whose election the safety of the Union depended. It was a pleasure to hear their cheer, while the disunionists of the South, under the leadership of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, were endeavoring to distract the party. When the split occurred, even one of the Alabama delegation, under the leadership of Mr. YANCY, exclaimed, "Thank God, the accursed Democratic Party is at length broken!" Under such circumstances what would the New-York Democracy do? Would they go with the disunionists of the South—No—or would they go with the national men of the South? (Cries of Yes.) He could say to them that the South was united in the determination to stand by her rights at all hazards. The only question was the way in which it should be done. Some said the Cotton States should unite together, taking whatever portion of Mexico they could get, and under an understanding with the Government of Great Britain, form a Southern Confederacy. That was a change under which both sections might become weak. (Cries of We'll hold you up.) The South, he said, did not want the North to hold them up. The South did not come as suppliants; they came as equals, and all they wanted was equal rights. [Applause.] He had not expected, and would not make a long speech, for really the question was what part the Democracy of New-York take in the present contest. Should they join the disunionists of the South, or would they stand by the National Democrats of the South. [Cries of We'll stand by the National Democracy.] He then referred briefly to the proceedings at Charleston, Richmond and Baltimore, and concluded with an appeal to the Democracy of New-York, to stand by STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

When he had resumed his seat three hearty cheers were given for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and then the following resolutions were read:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The ascendancy of Principles can only be maintained through the agency of Party Organization, [illegible] the masses of men together in pursuit of a [illegible], and rallying them on platforms expressive of their general views, convictions and wishes of those [illegible] the same; and

Whereas, The discipline of Party is thus made in itself a test of Principle, and party organization is thus rendered not merely the form of faith, but in great part the only possible means through which that faith can become operative and vital to the good of the Nation; and

Whereas, In accordance with the time-honored usages and customs of the Democratic Party, the Democracy of the Union in National Convention assembled, have nominated sound, worthy and reliable Democratic candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, to be voted for by the National Democracy in the ensuing Presidential campaign;—and

Whereas, The peace, dignity and existence of this Union, handed down to us by our forefathers and so fraught with blessings to all States and Sections of the Country, are now jeopardized and placed in imminent peril by the unrestrained rage of Sectional Passions, bursting from different points but aiming towards one common object;—and

Whereas, The ascendancy of the Constitution and the maintenance of the Union can only be achieved and upheld by the rallying together in support of one conservative ticket of all the national, Constitution-loving and law-abiding elements which exist amongst us, and which hold themselves equally opposed to extreme sectional passions, emanating from what quarters they may;—and

Whereas, We recognize in the Democratic Party the only organization truly representing those principles of which THOMAS JEFFERSON was the philosopher and ANDREW JACKSON the living type; and for the reason that the *Democratic Party* in times past has always proved *itself* the only reliable, true and competent organization for the defence of State Rights and the Rights of our Adopted Citizens, now unjustly assailed in Massachusetts, and wherever else the Black Republican Party feel, or think, they have power enough to be aggressive; and

Whereas, In the Democratic Party we have always recognized and reverenced, in times of peril and doubt, the one true bulwark and buckler, at once the sword and the shield, of civil and religious liberty; therefore be it and it is hereby

Resolved, That we, the National Democratic electors of the City and County of New-York do hereby cordially and heartily indorse and ratify the nominations made by the regular National Democratic Convention, at its late adjourned meeting at Baltimore; and that we pledge to STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, and to HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia, our warm, united and devoted exertions in the coming contest.

Resolved, That we recognize in STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS the only true, rightful and regular National Democratic candidate for the office of President now before the people; that we are proud and glad to ratify his nomination—enlisting with our whole hearts and energies under his banner, and assured that his many contests, during the past quarter of a century, in behalf of Popular Rights, have endeared him to the people as their friend and champion.

Resolved, That in HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON of Georgia, Senator DOUGLAS will have a worthy colleague, whose brilliant abilities, experienced statesmanship, long and well-tried patriotism and sound Democratic principles are a guarantee of his fitness for the high office to which he has been nominated.

Resolved, That we heartily and most earnestly indorse the reaffirmation in the Platform adopted at Baltimore of those principles of self-government contained in the Declaration of Independence, and that we affirm the rights of all growing States to shape the institutions which shall secure their future prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That we refuse to depart from those fixed principles of Government by which the Democratic Party, intrusted with the guidance and guardianship of public affairs, has ever maintained the right of nations to expand their area of jurisdiction in accordance with the necessities of their growth; and that we confidently look forward to a vigorous Democratic Administration, which, while maintaining intact the integrity of our Government, will insure the progress of our institutions.

Resolved, That American citizenship once acquired is rightfully a personal attribute of the citizen, accompanying him wherever he may go; and that any attempt on the part of foreign governments to resist or deny this right to the prejudice of Naturalized Citizens revisiting the countries of their birth, should be deemed a violation of our national dignity, and resented with the whole power of our Government; and

Resolved, That we call upon all conservative and Union-loving Electors in the City and State of New-York to unite in support of the Douglas and Johnson Electoral ticket, as the surest means of giving peace to the whole country, allaying sectional strife and maintaining our high reputation abroad.

SPEECH OF HON. G. W. JONES.

The President then introduced Mr. GEO. W. JONES, of Tennessee. Mr. JONES said he appeared before them as a Democrat, a Tennessee Democrat, a Democrat of the school of ANDREW JACKSON and THOS. JEFFERSON. He came to address them as brethren—for thank God they were all united as yet in one glorious union—and to unite with them in ratifying the nomination of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS for President, and HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON for Vice President of the United States. [Cheers.] And why did he come here to assist in that ratification? Because these men stand on the platform of the Democracy, the platform of the Union and of the Constitution—a platform broad enough for the whole country—the North and the South, the East and the West. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS stands where the whole Democratic Party stood in 1856, where JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE stood when they received the united vote of the entire Democratic Party. [Cheers.] Mr. DOUGLAS goes for allowing every organized community to regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the great charter of our liberties, the Constitution of the United States. This was the true doctrine, the old doctrine of the Democratic Party, and Mr. DOUGLAS, as its representative, deserved the support of the Democracy of the whole country. For one, he should give him his hearty support, and he begged leave to close his brief remarks by proposing three cheers for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON. [The cheers were given, with the addition of a tiger.]

SPEECH OF SENATOR PUGH.

During the most uproarious cheering, Senator PUGH stood up by the side of the stand, and for several moments vainly endeavored to make himself heard. Cheer upon cheer greeted him, mingled with cheers for "DOUGLAS and JOHNSON," "the Union," and "the regular ticket," and cries to take the platform. It was only after a vain endeavor to make himself heard by shouting at the top of his voice, and failing to silence the storm, that Mr. PUGH took the stand. After one rousing, final cheer from the crowd, he spoke as follows:

He had long desired to see how the Empire State Democracy would receive its delegation after the adjournment from Baltimore. It was a question long mooted whether JAMES BUCHANAN could buy the State of New-York. [Cheers for the New-York delegation and for PUGH.] But as often as the New-York delegation was called in the Convention, it repelled the foul slander that it had been bought. [Applause.] Would any honest man of the Democratic Party—but they were all honest [applause;] or of the old men's party [laughter;] or (if such a thing existed) any honest man of the Republican Party;—would any honest man tell him why the regular candidate should not be elected. [Applause.] Would they submit that the party should be ruled by a faction? That the ultra secession views of YANCEY and his followers should predominate? [No, no.] When the Convention met at Charleston it was a spectacle that no other Convention had presented. Every State was fully represented. Why was it that this great council of the nation did not perform the office for which it was elected? Because certain gentlemen had determined to thrust upon the Convention a platform on which Mr. DOUGLAS could not stand, for the purpose of defeating DOUGLAS and prolonging the present Administration. [Applause.] If Mr. DOUGLAS had not written his letter defining the Cincinnati Platform, that Platform would have been endorsed unanimously. [Applause.] But the Convention had resuscitated YANCEY, and the Democracy of Alabama instead of being wise, had put him up in the pulpit to preach Democracy, [laughter,] with his cut and dried platform adopted. He was willing to go with them if he liked the candidate, [laughter,] and he would secede if his demands were refused. Was this the Democratic Party of JACKSON, to submit to such dictation? [No, no.] If the Convention had submitted every man would have deserved to have his face blacked and be sold for a slave. [Applause.] Well, Mr. YANCEY's friends had hard work. They were defeated on the first platform, and they came out with a second, the one adopted by the secessionists at Baltimore. He (Mr. PUGH) verily believed that the platform would read as sensibly if it were read upside down. [Laughter.] Well, the Charleston seceders were too pure to associate with the Northern Democracy. [Laughter.] We were no better than Abolitionists and Republicans at Charleston, and the same gentlemen thrust their company in at Baltimore. [Laughter.] The universal rule of the party was that the nominee should have two-thirds of the votes given, but in consequence of the secession, and in order not to take an unfair advantage, the rule was altered so that two-thirds of the electoral vote was required to nominate, and four-fifths of the Convention, and upon these conditions, triumphantly, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was unanimously nominated. [Cheers.] Here was a man on the platform (Mr. PARSONS) who had been refused a vote in the Convention under the rule of CUSHING, that the majority of the delegates from his State had seceded, and all the seats were vacant. [Groans for CUSHING.] Certain members of Congress after the difficulty at Charleston had volunteered their advice, which was that those who made all the trouble should be admitted to the Convention again to continue their factious action. But they had got rid of YANCEY, and got PARSONS in his place; got rid of SLIDELL, and in his place got SOULE, and they made a good bargain. [Cheers.] And if there had been time he would have been willing to adjourn, to allow of the election of better delegations from Virginia and the Carolinas. [Cheers.] He was opposed to admitting any man into the Convention whose credentials had the word "Richmond" in them. [Cheers.] This belonging to two parties was expensive business, and he was opposed to it. But the Louisiana delegates had not even a show of claim to their seats in the Baltimore Convention. The Alabama delegation was not properly constituted, and in both cases the claim of those who seceded was the most preposterous ever known. Yet everybody else were admitted. What good did it do? Virginia, or at least a part of her delegation, after her own propositions had been adopted, had gone out of the Convention, and taken a few with them. They organized what they called a National Convention. But who called it? True, CALEB CUSHING presided; and Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, in his speech at Washington, had fallen into the error of designating the Convention at the Maryland Institute as a National Convention. But on reading the report of the Committee on Credentials, he found that neither Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-Jersey, Delaware, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin or Iowa was represented in this Irregular National Convention. [Groans for the Convention and laughter.] He discovered that the State of New-York, entitled to seventy delegates, had but two, and the State of Pennsylvania, with all the power of the Administration, had but twelve; Minnesota, the only one of the Northwestern States that thrust its smallest end of her finger into the Convention, had but one delegate, casting half a vote; and a friend at his elbow informed him that that man was a citizen of Maryland. [Laughter.] The State of Kentucky was represented by ten delegates, casting five votes; the State of Missouri had two delegates; Alabama and Louisiana were delegations rejected by the legitimate Convention. Such was the Convention that Mr. BRECKINRIDGE called the National Convention. [Laughter.] The Democracy of Massachusetts—not the Democracy, but those gentlemen who were always on hand to take the Federal offices, and who took pains to have the Democracy so small in numbers that they could fill all the offices, [laughter,] had seceded. They were composed of such men as CALEB CUSHING, [groans for CUSHING,] B. F. HALLETT, [groans for HALLETT,] the Collector of Boston, WHITNEY, [groans and a voice, "Judas Iscariot."] He was conscious of the fact that they were merely waiters on the present Administration. Men who, like CUSHING, denounced the admission of Alabama as a Slave State, worshippers of the Wilmot Proviso, revilers of the Fugitive Slave law, upholders of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, live-oak contractors, [laughter,] searchers for Post-office blanks, [laughter,] loungers about the Navy-yard, leeches, sucking the Federal Treasury at both ends, [laughter,] waiters upon office and expectants of the shoes of dead men. [Great laughter and cheering.] Let them be glad to be rid of such men. "That when they go out from us, having never been of us, having staid with us for the spoils of office, they remove from us an incubus that has borne us down for so many years." [Cheers.] They must look up to the American people to uphold and protect the principles of truth and the teachings of THOMAS JEFFERSON. [Applause.] He responded to the sentiment of his friend from Alabama, that they wanted non-intervention with Slavery in the Territories. They wanted an end to that question that had vexed this country for forty years. It had been the skeleton in our household threatening us from year to year, from day to day, and from hour to hour; the disturber of our dearest peace, and the peace of our children and children's children. It had been settled, cemented by the blood of statesmen and heroes and martyrs; we had settled it upon the broad free ground of the right of the people to settle their institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution. If the question could not stand settled upon that high ground, and he spoke particularly to Black Republicans, why the foundation of all our free government could not stand—our government itself must be abandoned. He believed in the capacity of the people to govern themselves under a free government. If we could not trust the people, could we trust Congress? If they could only see Congress he was sure they would never trust that body. [Cheers and laughter, and a voice: "Who repealed the Missouri Compromise?"] Like JEFFERSON, they would in vain search for that better plan.

At this point of his speech Mr. PUGH was interrupted by the entrance into the room of the Empire Club, headed by a brass band, and bearing a number of transparencies. Among the mottoes were "Empire Club," "Old Guard," "DOUGLAS and JOHNSON." After making the tour of the room and hearing a few tunes from the band, the Club joined the audience in listening to Mr. PUGH's speech.

Mr. PUGH continued: As for the Black Republican Party, that was dead, and they would preach its funeral sermon in November. [Laughter.] They would first thrust the disorganizers out of their own household. Those who opposed the regular nominations must be expelled. They could have no compromise. [Applause.] If they had seceded on a question of principle, it would be dishonorable to them as well as to the regulars to compromise. [A voice—There is no principle about them.] If they had not deserted on principle, the regulars would dishonor and disgrace themselves to receive them upon any terms. [Applause.] He considered that it would be no more disastrous to this Union for the Breckinridge party to succeed than for the Lincoln party. That was his individual opinion. If they cast their influence anywhere, it must be with a national party, embracing the whole Union. But he had strong faith in the Democracy in this contest; he had faith in the strength of its chosen leader, who had whipped the rail-splitter and the Administration—[A voice—And could do it again]—and could whip the rail-splitter and the junior partner of the Administration. [Loud cheers and cries of "Go on," during which Senator PUGH retired.]

SPEECH OF HON. JAS. M. GARDNER.

Mr. JAMES M. GARDNER, Attorney-General of Alabama, then addressed the audience. He said that four years ago he stood on the platform of that hall, side by side with STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, to oppose the renegade JOHN C. FREMONT. Mr. DOUGLAS on that occasion, and all through that glorious campaign, gave his time and his services to the elevation of JAMES BUCHANAN to the Presidency. When it was found at the Cincinnati Convention that a majority of the Democratic delegates were in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DOUGLAS, like a patriot and an honest man, sent a telegraphic message to his friends to make the nomination unanimous. Four years afterwards, and only a few days ago, the same circumstances combined in the Democratic Convention. How does this same BUCHANAN, who owed his elevation in a great measure to Mr. DOUGLAS, requite the service? He does it by rallying his office-holders and his camp-followers to defeat the election of the people's choice, and break up the old organization of the Democratic Party. But he cannot succeed. He might as well fire hot guns against the Rock of Gibraltar as to try to shiver the Democratic Party. He had succeeded in decoying away many honest hearts in his section of the country, but they needed only to be informed of the true state of the facts to rally again under the Democratic banner. Mr. BUCHANAN had succeeded, no doubt, in letting out that last drop of Democratic blood from his veins, which he regretted long ago that he had not lost, but there was enough blood left in the Democratic Party to teach him that the people are stronger than politicians. The pretext had been raised that the Cincinnati platform, which was satisfactory to the party in '56, needed amendment. And on what ground? Politicians undertake to tell the people that the Supreme Court, by their decision in the Dred Scott case, had given a new interpretation to the platform. This the speaker denied, and proceeded to comment at length upon that decision, arguing that the decision did not sanction Congressional legislation upon the question of Slavery in the Territories, but that it was thoroughly States rights in its principle. He closed by expressing his confidence that the people of the South would discover the deception that was being practiced upon them between now and November, and would come out *en masse* for the candidate of the National Democracy. [Prolonged cheers.]

Mr. JOHN S. FORSYTH, of Florida, was introduced, and excused himself from speaking on the ground that he had exhausted his strength in addressing a mass meeting of 20,000 people in Philadelphia last week, and wished to reserve his voice for a thousand speeches which he expected to deliver during the campaign.

Mr. E. C. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, next took the stand, and said that he also broke his voice in Philadelphia, and the reason why he broke it was this: When he found that both of the Democratic Conventions had adjourned from Baltimore and gone home without saying one word about the Administration, not even noticing that ancient and venerable functionary, the occupant of the White House; that it had not complied with the time-honored usage of Democratic Conventions and paid a compliment, even though it be a lying one, to JAMES BUCHANAN, he felt so indignant at the outrage that he split his voice in giving expression to his wrath. [Cheers, laughter and a few hisses.] The band outside here struck up "Hail Columbia," when a large portion of the audience started for the door, and Mr. MARSHALL said he sympathized with those who were going out, and would show the sincerity of his sympathy by closing his speech and following them.

Mr. CAVANNAH, of Minnesota, then made a few remarks, after which the meeting, which by this time numbered less than 100, adjourned with three cheers for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON.

THE MEETING IN THE SQUARE.

Soon after the speaking had commenced inside Tammany Hall, a meeting was organized at a stand in front of the TIMES Building, over which Mr. W. HAMMER of the Eighth Ward, presided. The stand was surrounded by several Clubs, carrying transparencies, and enthusiastic speeches were made by Messrs. E. C. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, and E. O. PERRIN, L. F. COUSINS, W. C. ROSS, P. M. ROUSE, of New-York, and C. C. GUPPY, of Wisconsin.

At 10½ o'clock both meetings adjourned to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, to serenade Senator DOUGLAS and listen to his speech.

SERENADE AT FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

When the meeting had adjourned, the Empire Club and a few others, preceded by a band of music, marched from the Hall, up Broadway, to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Judge DOUGLAS, with his lady, are at present stopping. The procession was accompanied by banners, transparencies and ultra-paraphernalia of the "governing classes." When the band had played two or three selections, loud calls for "DOUGLAS" were made, amid which Judge DOUGLAS made his appearance on the balcony, which was followed by loud cheers. When this had subsided he addressed the crowd as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I return to you my sincere thanks for this manifestation of your good feeling. It is gratifying for me to know that the united Democracy of the City of New-York feel the importance of the great contest now pending before the American people. There is no place on the American Continent where the citizens ought, from their position, to be so enthusiastically in favor of these great political principles which can be proclaimed alike in every State of this Union as in the Empire State of New-York. [Cheers.] While some other State is in some measure local in its character, having a peculiar circle for its trade, New-York reaches to the furthest end of the Continent, and carries on its commerce wherever the American flag may wave over American soil or American ships. [Cheers.] The whole country is the theatre of your commerce, your interests and your influence, and you should sympathize with the people of the distant portions of this Republic as much as with those who are in more immediate contact with you. Hence, my friends, I expect to find the Democracy of New-York standing a unit in favor of the great principle that recognizes the rights of the citizens of every State and leaves every State in the Union perfectly free to manage their own affairs and mind its own business and let its neighbors alone. [Cheers and cries of "That's right."] My friends, I made my appearance on the balcony to-night for the purpose of making an acknowledgement of the compliment which you have paid me, and not with the view of entering into a discussion of any political topic. It is the first time in my life that I have been placed in a position where I had to look on and see a fight without taking a hand in it. [Laughter and cheers.] I, however, shall feel none the less interest in this great political struggle, if I firmly believe that the peace of the country and the perpetuity of the Union depend upon maintaining inviolate those great cardinal principles to which the Democratic Party now, as in former times, stands irrevocably pledged by its platform and its organization. [Loud cheers.]

I renew to you the expression of my sincere thanks for your kindness on this occasion. [Prolonged cheers.]

After one or two brief speeches by other speakers, the crowd dispersed.

Other Douglas Ratification Meetings.

AT SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Monday, July 2.

The Democracy are out in force to-night to ratify the nomination of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON. A large procession, with torches, Roman candles and music, have just passed through the streets, and the City Hall is filled with a crowd. There is great enthusiasm.

AT TRENTON.

TRENTON, N. J., Monday, July 2.

The Douglas men are to have a grand ratification meeting here to-morrow evening. Great preparations are making for it. The following gentlemen have promised to deliver addresses: Hon. E. C. Marshall, of California; E. O. Perrin, of Tennessee; Hon. Charles Skelton, Gen. Joel Parker, Judge Naar and C. W. Jay.

The political campaign has fairly commenced.

AT BATAVIA.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Monday, July 2.

A large and enthusiastic meeting assembled here on Saturday evening, to ratify the nomination of DOUGLAS. Fifty guns were fired.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Nominations Ratified with Enthusiasm—Speeches of Gen. Lane and others.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday July 2.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here this evening to ratify the nomination of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

Hon. CHARLES J. INGERSOLL, presided with an imposing list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The resolutions adopted reaffirming the Cincinnati Platform, with the explanatory resolutions reported by the majority of the Committee at the Charleston Convention. They also declare that the Front-street Theatre nominations are a mere nullity, and that the nomination of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE is entitled to the respect and earnest support of the Democratic party.

A letter was read from Hon. WM. B. REED, recommending conciliation and harmony. It speaks of the folly of sacrificing the election of Mr. FOSTER as Governor of the State, because of an abstract difference of opinion on a theory of vast but not paramount importance, and hopes that milder counsels will prevail, so that the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania may be cast against the Republican, but for the Democratic candidate that is most available.

The charge of irregularity does not affect us as it does those who performed their parts on the boards of the Front-street Theatre. Many of the delegates were not legally delegated there. They could never have nominated DOUGLAS if the full legal representatives of the country had been there. We have got right principles, a right platform and right candidates, and we are going ahead. [Some faint cheers were here given for DOUGLAS.]

Loud cries were here made for CUSHING and TOUCEY.

Mr. WRIGHT resuming, implored the friends of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE not to hold any bitterness towards those who now disagree with them, but to use all honorable resistance against the Republicans in the coming State contest.

During this speech an impromptu meeting was formed, which rivaled the regular meeting in enthusiasm.

Mr. VAN DYKE then addressed the vast crowd, after a storm of hisses from the Douglas men. He said that an attempt to break up the meeting had been called for, but that it could not be done. [Loud and enthusiastic applause.]

Gen. LANE was here introduced to the meeting, and was received with loud cheers. He said it was not his intention to make speeches during the campaign, and that it was by mere accident that he was here. He could not forbear to express the gratification he felt at beholding such an immense gathering—(at this point the disturbers of the meeting became so riotous that the Breckinridge men resolved to put them out, but Mr. LANE forbid it, telling them to "Stand 'em.") A comparative quiet being secured Mr. L. continued highly extolling the character of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. No man knows more of his country than he does, and no man would do more for it. He (LANE) did not come here to beg anybody to vote for him. It was his pride to become an humble follower in the ranks of the Democracy. He had spent his lifetime in office, but he wanted that true patriot, statesman and soldier, JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE placed in the Presidential Chair. As to "Popular Sovereignty," he contended that a Territory was the common property of the United States, belonging as much to Pennsylvania, by equal right, as it did to any other State. Every man, from every State, has an equal right to go into the Territories with his property. Popular Sovereignty as taught by some is a heresy. It should never have been introduced. If we intend to maintain this Union we must maintain the Constitution and the equality of all its citizens. Mr. LANE then spoke of Mr. LINCOLN's votes in Congress during the Mexican War. He (LANE) had followed almost every business. At one time he was a California miner, and while prospecting there he met a German, who asked him about JOE LANE, and he told him he was a fine fellow and had come very near catching SANTA ANNA. [Loud laughter.] That was all he (LANE) had to say of himself. In conclusion he would say that he would support Mr. BRECKINRIDGE with all his heart and soul, and that he did not believe that the Democracy would defeat a man whose heart was as big as the Union. He then earnestly implored all good Democrats to divest themselves of the bitterness resulting from the proceedings at Baltimore. Mr. LANE was frequently interrupted in his remarks by the disturbers of the meeting, but retired amid deafening applause.

Mr. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Kentucky, said, he would lend all his assistance to this ticket; it represented all the fundamental principles which rested at the foundation of the Government; principles which have been the guiding star in his political life during the last twelve years; in Congress he battled for these very principles; he would not say he was a Democrat, because he had not belonged to the Democratic Party, but he met them on the platform of common principles. He referred to his past course in Congress to prove this. In his opinion the votes of the South were to be divided between BELL and BRECKINRIDGE. He explained why he had not supported BELL.

His platform was very patriotic, but another question was now before, which, it was important, should be plainly set before the people and decided upon by them. Mr. MARSHALL was not interrupted, except by an alarm of fire.

He was followed by Gen. WAUL, of Texas.

During the meeting there was every evidence of a disturbing element, but there was no disastrous result, as was apprehended, the applause of each party being given without interference.

When the meeting adjourned the DOUGLAS men attempted to get up a meeting, but fresh disturbances were checked by the appearance of the police.

The meeting assembled at 8½ o'clock. The attendance being composed largely of different political elements, the proceedings were accompanied by much disturbance. The meeting was called to order by JAMES C. VANDYKE, late United States District Attorney. He referred to the division of the Democratic Party which was the result of difference of opinion on principle. When CHARLES J. INGERSOLL was elected Chairman three cheers were given for the "Little Giant" by the Douglas men present. Mr. INGERSOLL, on taking the Chair, spoke with much feeling. It was with pain that he in his old age heard of this division in the party; and deploring this division, he believed it was only transitory, and that those who, in peace and war, have upheld this Republican empire will not now destroy its apparent destiny.

When the resolutions were put, the Noes were as loud and impulsive as the Yeas. A scene of intense confusion ensued, and lasted several minutes. Cheers were given for DOUGLAS and BRECKINRIDGE with almost equal vehemence.

J. H. WRIGHT, of Massachusetts, was the first speaker. During the speech numerous slight disturbances occurred among the crowd, and Mr. WRIGHT said: We have not came here to-night to attack those who have nominated Mr. DOUGLAS for the Presidency. [Cheers were given for DOUGLAS.] We came for a higher and nobler purpose. We are the party for the whole Union. [A voice, not so—Laughter.] No new principle to advance, no new measures of governmental policy to propose, but marching forward in support of the great principles of the Constitution, we stand forward to support BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. [Cheers.] Because they are for the Union. Victory would be purchased at too great a cost if it was a victory at the cost of our Southern brethren. Such a victory would be accompanied by black dishonor. He was defeated at the Mechanics' Institute, and there was not one man there who was authorized to sit at Charleston and Baltimore. [Cheers, cries of "Bolt," and hisses.] The one hundred and five votes, every one of which is recorded for these nominees, [Cheers were given for BRECKINRIDGE, with immense accord,] whose delegates were representatives of Democratic States, were reckoned certain for the ticket, wherever there was a fair nomination.

The Pennsylvania Democracy.

MEETING OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—WARM DISCUSSION—COMPROMISE RESOLUTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 2.

The Democratic State Executive Committee met this afternoon at the Merchants' Hotel. The proceedings were conducted with closed doors. A motion to admit substitutes was negatived; also a motion for reassembling of the State Convention to take action.

ROBERT E. MONAGHAN, of the Sixth District, a prominent Administration man, and opponent of Mr. HICKMAN in the last Congressional campaign, made a warm speech, saying that while he preferred Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, he was obliged to regard Mr. DOUGLAS as the regular Democratic candidate. He then offered resolutions of compromise.

About twenty-four out of the sixty members of the Committee present were Douglasites, fifteen of whom bitterly opposed any conciliation, and were warmly sustained by outside pressure.

There were hot discussions between the leaders of both factions during the entire meeting, and various propositions were voted down.

At length THOMAS C. MCDOWELL, of Dauphin County, offered resolutions, which were adopted by a vote of 45 against 15, as follows:

First—Calling on the Democracy of the State to unite in support of Gen. FOSTER for Governor, and to bury all differences on the Presidential question in the local elections.

Second—Recommending the Democratic Party of the State to unite on the Electoral Ticket formed at Reading, on the following basis: If it should appear on ascertaining the result in other States of the Union, that by casting the entire vote of Pennsylvania for DOUGLAS, it would elect him, said Electors shall be under obligation to cast said votes in that way; if the said vote would not elect DOUGLAS but elect BRECKINRIDGE then shall it be cast for BRECKINRIDGE; if the said vote will elect neither DOUGLAS nor BRECKINRIDGE, then the electors may divide according to their own judgment, the basis of this united action being that it is the first and highest duty of all good Democrats, however differing about men and minor points of principles, to unite firmly against the common enemy.

The Chairman of the Committee was authorized to communicate with the electors and obtain their pledge within thirty days to act under this obligation.

The Committee then adjourned to meet at Cresson at the call of the Chairman.

Prior to the adoption of the compromise resolutions many propositions were made, among others one declaring DOUGLAS the nominee of the Democratic Party for President, which was voted down by ayes 19; nays 43.

Opinion of the Politicians at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 2.

The Democratic politicians have abandoned all hope of effecting any accommodation whatever between their respective candidates, by joint electoral ticket or otherwise.

A Rumor Discredited.

ALBANY, Monday, July 2.

There is no foundation for the rumor that ERASTUS CORNING supports BRECKINRIDGE and LANE. Mr. CORNING, with Judge PARKER, Mr. STRYKER and their colleagues, supports the regular Tammany nominees, DOUGLAS and JOHNSON.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—THE PRICE OF PROVISIONS—COUNTY BONDS.—An adjourned meeting of this Board was held last evening, but contrary to general expectation, no decisive action was taken on the report to locate the new County Court-house. After the disposal of some routine business, the Penitentiary Committee submitted a report in favor of giving the contracts for supplying the Penitentiary with the different articles required to James Carman, B. B. Morrell, Wm. Lynch and Kelsey & McLaughlin. The following are the rates: Fresh beef, 8 9-10c. per pound; white Indian Meal, 1 6-10c. do.; yellow meal, 1 4-10c. do.; ship stuff, 1 cent; best quality family wheat flour, 6 cents; straw, 6-10c.; salt beef, 8c.; salt pork, 5⅜c.; Cuba molasses, 20 cents per gallon; fine Liverpool salt, 40 cents per bushel; rice, 3¾ cents per pound; white beans, 90 cents per bushel; pure coffee, 8 cents per pound; ground pepper, 10 do.; mustard, 10 do.; saleratus, 5¼ do.; codfish, 3¾ do.; potatoes, 40 cents per bushel; hard soap, 4 cents per pound; soft soap, 55 cents per barrel; vinegar, $2 25 per barrel; camphene, 45 cents per gallon; burning fluid, 48 cents do.; Lehigh coal $4 50 per ton; pine wood, $7 50 per cord; oak wood, $8 50 per cord, and other articles at equally low prices. The report was adopted. A communication was received from the County Treasurer, transmitting an account of the county bonds outstanding, as follows:

For Penitentiary building	$160,000
For Kings County Jail	5,000
For Hospital building	40,000
For Lunatic Asylum building	105,000
For site for Court-house building (for sale)	17,000
Total	$327,000

The amounts coming due each year on these bonds are as follows: 1861, $30,000; 1862, $30,000; 1863, $30,000; 1864, $30,000; 1865, $30,000; 1866, $30,000; 1867, $25,000; 1868, $25,000; 1869, $20,000; 1870, $20,000; 1871, $20,000; 1872, $20,000; 1873, $17,000. The communication was referred to the Committee on Accounts. By resolution the Law Committee was directed to report whether the District Attorney has power to employ constables and deputy sheriffs to serve process. The Board adjourned for one week.

THE NEW CHAPEL OF CHRIST'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The corner-stone of the new chapel of Christ's Episcopal Church was laid on Saturday afternoon by the Rector Rev. A. H. PARTRIDGE. Rev. DR. TYNG, of New York, delivered an address. In the corner-stone were deposited a list of the names of the Rector, vestrymen, wardens, superintendent and teachers of the Sabbath school, together with the number of scholars, several Sunday school papers and pamphlets, and the New York and Brooklyn daily newspapers. After the services, refreshments were served to the children and congregation in the church grounds. The chapel is situated on Division avenue, near Bedford avenue. It will be 25 feet wide by 118 feet deep, and one story high. It is built of brick, trimmed with brown stone, at a cost of $7,500, including the lots, which have been paid for. The children of the Sabbath school have collected $300 of the amount required. It is proposed at an early day to build a new church on the site of the old one, to cost $30,000, of which $10,000 have been already subscribed.

PROF. METCALFE'S LADIES' SEMINARY.—This institution, in celebrating its Ninth Anniversary on Friday evening, drew together a very large assembly in Dr. PORTER'S Church, (E. D.) The following were the subjects of the graduates' compositions: "The Star of Hope," Miss LIZZIE H. WILCOX; "The Vale of Rest," Miss MALVINA D. WARKMAN; "Change," Miss MARY S. METCALFE; "Leisure Contemplations," Miss EMILIE C. OSBORNE; "Footprints of the Creator," Miss SARAH S. J. BROOKS; "Intellectual Power," with the valedictory addresses, Miss EMMA L. MILLER.

BURGLARS ARRESTED.—Officers BENNETT and HOBBES, of the Fifth Ward Police Station, yesterday succeeded in arresting in Williamsburgh two of the burglars who broke into the dwelling-house of S. M. MESSER, Esq., in the city of Brooklyn, on Saturday morning last, and recovering a portion of the stolen property. They also found a large quantity of jewelry and a number of gold watches in possession of the burglars which they believe to be the result of other burglaries in the city of Brooklyn.

INDICTMENT OF LIQUOR DEALERS.—The Court of Oyer and Terminer met Saturday morning, when the Grand Jury presented a number of bills of indictment. Of these, forty are against liquor dealers who have violated the Sunday law. The penalty of the old excise law under which the District Attorney will proceed, is imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

From Key West.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER CORWIN.

The United States surveying steamer *Corwin*, Lieut.-Commanding JOHN F. WILKINSON, arrived this morning from Key West, in 5½ days.

The following is her list of officers: Lieut.-Commanding, J. F. Wilkinson; Executive Officer, W. Dunne Du Barry; Second Officer, John S. Nicholas; Third Officer, W. H. Odenheimer; Fourth Officer, Emil Hager; Surgeon, S. Le P. Crowmiller; Chief Engineer, Hugh Clark; First Assistant Engineer, Chas. Clab; Second Assistant Engineer, [illegible] M. Olson; Coast Pilot, W. Richardson.

THE EIGHTEENTH WARD MURDERS.

One of the Suspected Parties in Custody.

Antecedents of Mr. Walton, his Wife, and her Sons.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.

The community was profoundly shocked, yesterday, by the information of the deliberate murder of Mr. JOHN WALTON, in Eighteenth-street, on Saturday night, coupled as it was with the death of Mr. JOHN W. MATHEWS, an estimable citizen, whose life was taken by the hand of the same assassin, to whom he was unknown, and who, consequently, could have borne him no malice. From an early hour of the morning, until darkness concealed the blood-stains on the sidewalks, which told of the fearful tragedy, the points where the victims fell were visited by a vast number of persons, among whom were a class which, under circumstances of less peculiar interest, would have felt no curiosity to look upon the scene of the crime.

An impression very generally exists that the Police were remiss in the performance of their duty, in deferring the search for the brothers JEFFERS until Sunday morning, when the partial developments, upon which the suspicion against them were grounded, were made soon after the occurrence of the murders. We understand, however, that there is no just cause for censure, as Capt. HANNATT dispatched men in pursuit of the murderers as quickly as he obtained information upon which to base a search. Early yesterday morning EDWIN JEFFERS, the younger of the brothers, for whom the Coroner had issued a warrant of arrest, called at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and made himself known to Officer DEALIHAN, an *attaché* of the Court. He stated that he was surprised to hear that suspicion had been attached to him, and, having observed in the papers that a warrant had been issued for his apprehension, he had called to yield himself into custody. The officer took him before the magistrate, who committed him to prison, pending the Coroner's action on his case. Although the relations which existed between this young man and Mr. WALTON were not altogether amicable, still they were not characterized by that spirit of bitter hostility which his elder brother, CHARLES, is said to have shown of late toward the deceased, and the developments of the testimony before the Coroner certainly point with less suspicion to him than to his brother.

Of CHARLES, the Police have as yet obtained no trace. His mother asserts that she last saw him eight days ago, and she can give no other information concerning him. The supposition is that he has left the City.

From a gentleman who was intimately associated in business with Mr. WALTON we have obtained the following particulars of his history, and the circumstances connected with his domestic affairs. He came to this country from England about twenty-five years since, and engaged in the retail liquor business in Mulberry-street. Money accumulated in his hands, and about twelve years ago he relinquished the retail business, and became an importer and wholesale dealer in Warren-street. His prosperity continued, and step by step he enlarged his operations, until his business at the time of his death had reached $100,000 a year. In his branch of trade he was widely known, and was held in high esteem by a large circle of acquaintances. He had been a widower about two years when he made the acquaintance of Mrs. RUSSELL, who kept at the time a boarding house in Clinton-place. In October, 1856, he married her, and soon afterwards commenced the difficulties which resulted in their separation last February, and subsequently culminated in the suit for divorce, which is still pending in the Supreme Court. At the time of the marriage CHARLES JEFFERS, the eldest son of Mrs. WALTON, was a clerk in the Post-office, but in consequence of neglecting his duties he lost his situation, and came to live at home with his mother. His dissipated habits gave Mr. WALTON great offence, and the latter having remonstrated with him for his ill-conduct he gained his enmity, and frequent altercations occurred between them. The mother took the part of the son, and thus the discord in the family originated. Subsequently CHARLES went to sea as a hand on the steamship *Vanderbilt*, and returned after the voyage to resume his shiftless career. Three months since he obtained employment as Conductor on the 6th avenue railroad, but after retaining his place a short time was dismissed for intoxication and became the torment of his step-father. His brother EDWIN, about this period, came home from a three years residence in Switzerland, where he had been taken by a gentleman who felt an interest in his welfare, to learn the tanning business. He failed to obtain employment in this pursuit, however, and has also lately acted as Conductor on the 6th avenue cars. In the antagonism which existed between Mr. WALTON on one side, and his mother and CHARLES on the other, he took no active part, and since the separation, had often visited his step-father at the store in 29th-street, and listened to his narration of the family difficulties.

Mr. WALTON's remains were removed from Bellevue Hospital on Sunday evening to the residence of his brother, No. 258 West Twenty-seventh-street, whence, to-day, they will be taken to Greenwood for interment. The offspring of his marriage with his first wife were two daughters, aged respectively nine and fifteen years. They returned to this City on Friday from Nyack, where they had been attending school, with the view of spending the Summer vacation with their father.

The pistol found upon the grass plot in front of the house at the corner of Sixteenth-street and Irving-place, with which the murders are supposed to have been committed, has the following words stamped upon it: "Made for Adams' Revolving Company, New York, by the Massachusetts Arms Company, Chicopee, No. 2,437." It has five chambers, three of which were loaded, and two discharged. Coroner JACKMAN desires that any person who can communicate information with respect to the weapon will call upon him at the Coroner's office, No. 4 Centre-street, and so subserve the cause of public justice.

The inquest will be resumed at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon next, at which time testimony is expected which will clear up at least a part of the mystery which now veils the case.

The California Mail Difficulty.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT WILL CARRY NO MORE LETTERS FOR HIS COUNTRYMEN AND COUNTRYWOMEN TO CALIFORNIA—STOPPAGE OF THE VANDERBILT CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP MAILS.

The refusal of Commodore VANDERBILT to carry the California mails for the postages, and the failure of Congress to provide for the termination of Mr. VANDERBILT's provisional contract, has occasioned considerable inconvenience to our merchants in the California trade, and others desiring to maintain correspondence with the Golden State. It is true that the establishment of the Overland mail has enabled the merchants and other citizens of the West to be entirely independent of the Atlantic mails; but, the distance between the seaboard and the termini of the Overland Mail at Memphis and St. Louis, precludes the possibility of making so quick time between California and the Eastern States as can be made by sea. The contract time of the Overland Mail is twenty-five days, and letters are often thirty days in reaching New-York by the Overland route, while the average trips of the steamers are made in about twenty-two days. Eastern merchants, therefore, however much they may dislike steamship monopolies, prefer to send their letters in 22 days rather than in 30. The stoppage of the steamship mail is a matter of great importance to them, and accounts for the consternation created by the announcement that the *Ariel* which sailed yesterday could not carry a mail. The purser and other officers of the ship were overrun with applications to take "just this one letter" through for a friend, but they were inexorable and all applicants were referred to the office of the agent. At the office, scenes like the following were of momentary occurrence: Gent rushes in with a huge envelope in his hand, and in breathless haste asks

"What provision is there for a California mail this trip?"

"Don't know of any, Sir, but the Overland Mail."

"Can't you carry out some letters for your friends?"

"This is not a mail ship; send your letter overland."

"But that will be too late."

"Well, send them by WELLS, FARGO & CO."

Perhaps the hour for sailing is fast approaching, and the applicant calls attention to the fact; in which case the clerk tells him he "can't help it," or urbanely consents to take his letter for thirty cents, and two ten-cent postage stamps, but "can only take it to Aspinwall, and he does not know what will become of it after." "Suppose it will go through?" "Thinks there may be some way or other for it to go; wants to know what's in it?" "Only bills of lading." "Well, guess they might take that one." Many letters were sent in this uncertain and unsatisfactory way, many were sent by private hands, and many were sent through WELLS, FARGO & Co. as express matter, and of course paying the usual high express charges. The uninitiated can form no idea of the derangement of business caused by this dilly-dallying with one of our most important mail routes. Without even the slow mail facilities granted by the monopoly after having bought off opposition; without the daily Overland mail, which, it is confidently believed, would do away with the use of steamship mails altogether, and without any recognition on the part of the Government of the pressing needs of our commercial community, there bids fair to descend upon the head of somebody who is to blame, a storm of indignation. In respect to Mr. VANDERBILT's reasons for refusing to carry files of newspapers for exchanges, he probably is best informed. It is not likely that, either in California or New-York, his fast waning popularity will be in any degree resuscitated by this, his last *coup d'état*.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

The Indian Troubles at the West—Conduct of the Mormons—A Case of Personal Revenge—Assassinations, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

UTAH, Tuesday, June 5, 1860.

The Indian troubles have occurred six hundred miles west of Camp Floyd. One or two stations have been threatened between here and Ruby Valley, (300 miles west;) but between Ruby Valley and Carson City the Mail and Express route has been almost abandoned. Immediately after the intelligence of the murder of the Express riders, Light Company "B," Fourth Artillery, was converted into an impromptu Dragoon Company, and Lieut. WEED sent out with a detachment of twenty men with orders to proceed as far as Ruby Valley, there to establish a dépôt and wait the arrival of Lieut. PERKINS, who started the day after with the remainder of the Company, about forty men. The whole Company was then to go on to Carson Valley. The volunteers from California will undoubtedly meet them there. What Lieut. WEED can do with his handful of men against the swarm of Indians on the Mail route remains to be seen. His friends anxiously wait intelligence from him.

A new and perhaps serious cause of difficulty with the Mormons has occurred. To give an intelligent account of the matter it is necessary to go back a year and recall the account of the shooting of Dr. COVEY, and the assault on Lieut. SANDERS, Second Dragoons, in Salt Lake City a year ago last Winter. These gentlemen were spending the evening in the store of Messrs. LIVINGSTON & KINKAID, and, as is the pleasant Mormon custom, were dogged by a body of police. When the police were remonstrated with for spying around a house containing only peaceable persons, they replied with oaths, and finally one of them struck Lieut. SANDERS a violent blow in the head with a stone or club. Dr. COVEY on coming to his rescue was shot by one of the party, and still carries in his breast one of the balls he then received. The other occupants of the store, while looking out of the door, were saluted with such exclamations as "Pull in your head, G— d— you." This vigorous command enforced by carbines and pistols, was of course speedily obeyed. The officers subjected to this inexcusable outrage have, I suppose, not yet learned to forget and forgive. One of them while leaving the Territory with one of the retiring columns, recognised one of his assailants while in camp near the Muddy. This man, named HENIFER, was in camp with his brother, selling vegetables—or at least had with him a wagon loaded with vegetables. He was seized by Dr. COVEY, and a pistol offered him to defend himself with, which he would not take. He was then tied to his own wagon and soundly thrashed with a "black snake." Meanwhile one of the soldiers took his vegetables, or part of them. On learning this his castigator proffered him payment for them, but the price demanded—$3,000—put an end to further negotiations. The man's brother was ducked in the creek to quell his disposition to interfere.

This statement is made public in justice to Dr. COVEY. The most exaggerated and unfounded statement appears in the lying sheet known as the *Mountaineer*, and will no doubt be copied into the eastern papers. No one was engaged in the affair except the officer referred to, and all statements implicating Lieut. GAY, or any body of enlisted men in an active participation in the occurrence, I believe to be unfounded. Under ordinary circumstances this whipping would be justly censurable. But it must be borne in mind that there is here, for the Gentile, no law, and that it is not often that the studied insults given by the Mormons can be so richly repaid.

The sequel to the affair is not yet. It is an undoubted fact that, on the night of the 2d of June, a private meeting of Mormons was held in Salt Lake City, and that nearly thirty men volunteered to go, and many of them have gone, with the avowed purpose of assassinating the two officers named in the *Mountaineer*. They can hardly be successful, as it is to be hoped that to be forewarned is in this case to be forearmed. Great excitement exists in the city, and a Gentile has no more "show" than before the Army came in.

Truly this is an enticing country. Human life is at a discount, and men are killed here as partridges in the States. Murder is reduced to a science. Sometimes a man will be shot with from twenty to forty buckshot from a double-barreled fowling-piece. This was the case with the notorious JOAQUIN JOHNSTON, lately killed in the city. Sometimes a cocked Derringer, carried in the pantaloons pocket, is made a sort of masked battery. When shooting has become too tame, the knife becomes a favorite weapon, and a man is literally carved up, as was RHODES in the City the last Winter.

A corporal of the artillery command named OTTERBACH was killed in January last, in "Frogtown," and all efforts to ascertain the perpetrators of the crime were unsuccessful. But murder will out, and by the confession of a discharged soldier, it appears that the corporal was murdered in a house of ill-fame kept by a man and wife named HARRIS. This man followed one of the out-going columns with the movable part of his establishment, and was killed by the soldiers on his guilt becoming known. It would be interesting to know how many deaths from violence occur in this Territory yearly.

It is stated in many of the Eastern papers that nearly a thousand men have been left at Camp Floyd. This is a mistake. There are now less than two hundred and fifty men there. When all the troops are in camp during the Winter, the command will not muster six hundred men.

The Utah war, from its beginning to the present ridiculous state of affairs, will never cease to be execrated by all familiar with its history, save the contractors. If the little force now here, required to protect Camp Floyd, the Northern Emigrant route and the California Mail route, or a part of it, is sacrificed, it will be a fitting termination to the blunders which have marked every step of the expedition. X.

Renewed Conflicts between the Mormon and Federal Authorities.

From Another Correspondent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Friday, June 8, 1860.

There seems to be a degree of unhappiness, almost amounting to fatality, connecting with the movements of the Utah army. Originally dispatched in the midst of universal clamor and hot haste, to bring to satisfactory terms the contumacious Mormons, the first drawback was the diversion of the Commander-in-Chief and a considerable portion of the force to take special care of Kansas. Next, the nation was startled with the vexatious intelligence that some of the unguarded supply trains, injudiciously sent on so far in the van as to be out of reach of protection, were destroyed by what the Mormons term a "prairie fire." Then the advancing main body of troops, still destitute of its chief commander, was brought up standing, at the fiat of the sturdy and redoubtable BRIGHAM, in the inhospitable region of Ham's Fork. There the Colonel commanding declared with solemnity that he was perfectly able to reach Salt Lake, notwithstanding the opposition, and in return the Mormons politely inquired why, if he was so very good looking and able, he did not come in, instead of staying out there in the cold, and wandering up and down Ham's Fork, like some poor forlorn outcast.

By and by the deserted and charred Fort Bridger was taken by assault, and fixed upon as Winter quarters, and straightway grave fears were entertained by the whole nation for the safety of the expedition from famine and the marauding Mormons. But the sequel proved that, even with very short allowance of biscuit, men were strangely unwilling to starve to death while oxen and mule flesh remained, though excessively lean, dry, and tough. As to the Mormon guerrillas, when the army was surely stopped and "corralled" for the Winter, they showed no indisposition to return to their mountain homes—to the arms of their numerous Rebeccas and Leahs, and to enjoy the dances, theatricals, and Tabernacle preachings; not, however, till a "volunteer diplomatist" had arrived, and in the exercise of his fine art had smoothed the way for our burly Governor, and actually brought the elephant in, not "with banner and with music," or with flourish of trumpet and thunder of cannon, but with *feu de joie* and grand illumination of the world-famed Echo Cañon, by the Mormon soldiery, and the civic welcome of the Mormon corporations.

Soon the army marched into the Holy City, not in the flush of victory, not in the midst of a *feu d'enfer*, but after a very unique fashion, under the sternest orders to "touch not, taste not, handle not." The city was empty of inhabitants, save the few men detailed to guard the houses and lots. No Mormon houris peeped forth from the glassless boarded-up windows. Not a female was to be seen, and scarcely a male, in the deserted, solemn streets. If this was a triumph at all, it was a rusty triumph rather than a brilliant one.

Now the army which came to punish the Mormons stayed to enrich them. Soon every Mormon farmer owned a fine team, and gold and calico and tea and tobacco were as plentiful and as common, probably, as in any place in the world, which everybody who knows Utah will admit is saying something.

A few small expeditions were in the course of time dispatched on emigrant routes, which expeditions generally, from some cause or other, contrived to secure the ill-will of the Mormon small settlements in their line of march, and ended with very trifling results in the shape of protection to emigrants on the overawing and proper punishment of the red man.

The expedition on the largest scale was the one menacing Provo, which, to "preserve the unities," met with the most flat-footed condemnation from the Executive at Utah and the greater Executive in Washington.

The horde of motley adventurers, some in the employ of Government, and some merely camp-followers, soon instituted a state of things which the Mormons sarcastically termed "civilization," but which might be very properly called the reign of the bowie-knife and the revolver, until sober people actually thought and declared that the advent of the army caused more drunkenness, gambling, swearing, theft, and capital crime than ever before known in the Territory, and that was needless.

When the army had spent all its money, and could not get any more, and had sold, "dirt cheap," most of its mules and oxen and wagons, it was deemed policy to remove the bulk of the troops, which removal followed, of course.

Now, even in the departure of the troops, the same unhappy vein of circumstances is discovered. The body of a discharged and murdered soldier was found in a slough close to the military camp in Provo cañon. Next the whole community was startled with the news that in the midst of an army camp near Bear River, a hapless Salt Laker was lashed to a wagon, and by and under the direction of an army Surgeon and a Lieutenant, the unfortunate victim was stripped and whipped to within an inch of his life, amid the applauding cheers of the gratified spectators, while not a soul stepped forward in the interest of common humanity to stay the proceedings. This man was whipped because he once was a Salt Lake policeman, and his tormentor happened, in a certain drunken spree, to get rather the worst of a fray with the Salt Lake City Police.

The night before, a discharged soldier named HARRIS, late of the Fifth Infantry, was shot in his tent, the idea being that his wife, who was with him, would be of more service to the soldiery than the man would.

This flogging scrape has created an immense indignation excitement in this city, but I suppose it will cool down by and by, though the Mormons take it as an indication of what a great portion of the army would do to Mormons in general, if they could safely.

Again, scarcely has the army gone, when a serious Indian war breaks out in the western part of the Territory. The Pony Express is stopped, the mail is uncertain, the stations are broken up, numbers of whites are killed, and when applied to through Governor CUMMING, the Commandant at Camp Floyd is very sorry that he can only detail three score men to punish the Indians, and protect the mail, the express, and numerous parties of emigrants and travellers. He wants the balance of his troops to protect the post at Camp Floyd—that is, except the dragoons, who are ordered to march to Fort Hall, where there is no mail, no express, and very little emigration or other travel; and sure enough, while mail and express communication is stopped with California, about two hundred dragoons under Col. HOWE, with their beef herd and two score of ox and mule wagons passed through this city yesterday toward the North.

Verily the spirit of cross-purposes has pervaded the Utah military expedition from first to last.

A party of Yampah Utes, under the Chief White-Eye, are now in the city. They were to receive some presents last night, from the Indian Agency. This tribe has a large encampment not far from Camp Floyd, and it is sagely whispered that a brisk free trade is carried on between the soldiers and the Indians. The soldiers and camp-followers are said to furnish money and liquor to the Indians, who in return loan their squaws to the whites. Very accommodating, this.

A strong feeling exists against the taking of the census by Mr. BURR. He has been politely informed that he has no authority, that Marshal DOTSON is no longer a Marshal, that his resignation has been accepted in Washington, and that Mr. GRICE has been appointed Marshal of Utah. A tall, lanky caricature has appeared on a fence post in a conspicuous place in the city, with the words written, "I take census. How many wives?" Nothing daunted, however, Mr. BURR continues his job, taking notes wherever the people will answer his questions.

A train of merchandise, purchased by Messrs. MOORE & GREENE, arrived from the East last Sunday, having left Independence, Missouri, April 10.

We had a heavy rain-storm on Monday last, and a slight shower yesterday.

A week ago Mr. REES WILLIAMS fell against a circular saw in a mill in Little Cottonwood cañon, and his shoulder was instantly divided and his side sliced. He died in a few hours.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Commencement at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Thursday, June 28, 1860.

The thirty-fifth annual Commencement of this growing College, which has taken its place among the first of our scholastic institutions, has been in progress during the present week. Twenty gentlemen have been dubbed A. B., amid a series of exercises varying from grave to gay, and crowned with the most pleasant weather.

Hobart College, which is under Episcopal auspices, is advantageously and healthily situated. Geneva is one of the most beautiful places in the State. Seneca Lake flows almost at the foot of the academic walls, affording an arena for out-door sports, and constantly furnishing cool breezes. The College is about half a mile from the centre of the town. It is a plain stone building, and near it are the residences of the President, Rev. ABNER JACKSON, D.D., Right Rev. Bishop DELANCEY, of the diocese of western New-York, and the different members of the College faculty. Altogether a visit to Geneva is almost as pleasant as a tour to the watering places, and the hospitality of the students and citizens is a trait not realized in places where "Saratoga trunks" are unpacked.

On Sunday, June 24, the commencement exercises were inaugurated by a Baccalaureate Sermon delivered in Trinity Church by Rev. Dr. JACKSON, the President, from the text of Isaiah, 26th chapter, 3d verse. It was an extemporaneous and admirable production, and the class to whom it was particularly addressed were affected by its words of encouragement and admonition, in view of their leaving college for a larger theatre of action.

On Monday there were no public exercises. The time was occupied in college examinations.

On Tuesday afternoon the successful competitors for the White Prize Essays, instituted by HORACE WHITE of Syracuse, read their theses. Mr. OCTAVIUS APPLEGATE of Hillsboro', Ohio, was awarded the first prize, and Mr. JOHN McDONALD, of Lyons, the second. The subjects were respectively "Poetry" and "Free-trade." On the same day, Mr. ARTHUR P. ROSS, of Geneva, was awarded the Latin Prize, and ROBERT M. DUFF, of Constableville, the Greek Prize—both given by Prof. METCALF.

On Tuesday evening Rev. Dr. MORGAN, of New-York, Pastor of St. Thomas Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-street, delivered an excellent address before the Christian Brotherhood at the Associate Reform Church.

Wednesday was quite a busy day. In the morning seven members of the graduating class spoke for the two White rhetorical prizes—the first a gold medal, valued at $25; the second a silver medal, $15. The following were the names and subjects of the competitors:

Silent Heroism—T. J. Rundle, Greenville, N. Y.
The Morals of Politics—Chas. P. Boswell, Potsdam, N. Y.
Language: Its Glory and Power—Geo. Whitney, Jr., Binghamton, N. Y.
Character—Wm. G. Millar, Louiston, N. Y.
Christian Morality, the True Basis of Society—Geo. A. Boswell, Potsdam, N. Y.
Science and Revelation—Geo. Worthington, Oswego, N. Y.
Moral Sublimity—S. Douglas Cornell, Buffalo, N. Y.

The prize was awarded on Thursday to Geo. A. BOSWELL—speaking well, also, of Messrs. MILLER and WORTHINGTON. The Committee, in awarding the prize, made some sensible remarks in reference to oratory.

On Wednesday afternoon Rev. Mr. AYRAULT, of Canandaigua, delivered an oration before the Associate Alumni. Subject: "Laws of Growth." It was listened to, with much interest, by a large auditory.

In the evening, Dodworth's Band gave one of their fine concerts at Linden Hall. The room was crowded to its utmost capacity.

To-day has witnessed the close of the exercises, and of course has been the great day. The usual declamations common to college commencements, in which students without the right of suffrage are wont to harangue their parents, their lady friends, and the public generally, upon the crisis in our country's affairs or the destiny of our Republic; and youths, with all the frolicsomeness of college life, lecture on virtue and high aims—this day, often condemned, and yet anxiously awaited, arrived in the history of Hobart College for the year 1860. At an early hour Linden Hall, which is as pretty as its name, was packed, and those there compressed a little more. Crinoline was of no account, and fans sold for a quarter each. Upon the stage were the President and Faculty of the College, with a number of distinguished individuals and a small army of newspaper reporters and correspondents, who were favored with excellent accommodations, thanks to Prof. FOLWELL and Mr. YOST, one of the Marshals. Dodworth's Band occupied a separate stage, interspersing the exercises with music. The following was the

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

MUSIC.
PRAYER.
MUSIC.

Oratio Salutatoria.—J. L. Hale, Newburyport, Mass.
Oration—The True Foundation of Government.—Bronson Babcock, Oswego, N. Y.
Oration—Silent Forces.—George Whitney, Jr., Binghamton, N. Y.
Oration—True Greatness.—George D. Earll, Watertown, N. Y.

MUSIC.

Oration—American Complacency.—Charles P. Boswell, Potsdam, N. Y.
Oration—The Obligation of our Age to the Past.—M. Bainbridge, [illegible], N. Y.
Oration—Poetry of Sacred and Legendary Art.—Frank F. Warner, Waterloo, N. Y.
Oration—Theory of Words.—William G. Millar, Lewiston, N. Y.

MUSIC.

Oration—Labor, its Dignity.—George Worthington, Owego, N. Y.
Oration—Man, his Mission.—John Baster, Geneva, N. Y.
Oration—God in History.—T. James Rundle, Greenville, N. Y.
Oration—Personal Reputation.—S. Douglas Cornell, Buffalo, N. Y.

MUSIC.

Oration—Sacredness of Law.—George A. Boswell, Potsdam, N. Y.
Oration—Doom of the Southern Races.—R. L. Fitzhugh, Milwaukee, Wis.
Oration—Tendency to Extremes.—O. Applegate, Memphis, Tenn.
Oration—Episodes.—John L. Swift, New-York City.

MUSIC.

Oration—Past, Present and Future.—H. Foster Latham, Seneca Falls, N. Y.
Oration—Ancient Nations.—Geo. A. Hayunga, Morrisburg, C. W.
Valedictory Oration—Life the Test of Learning.—John McDonald, Lyons, N. Y.

Master's Oration.—Prof. W. W. Folwell, Geneva, N. Y.

AWARDING OF PRIZES.

MUSIC.

AWARDING OF DIPLOMAS.

MUSIC.

DOXOLOGY.
BENEDICTION.

All these gentlemen had the degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred upon them, except Messrs. EARLL and BAINBRIDGE, who took that of Bachelor of Science. The following degrees were also conferred:

A. M. in Course.—Prof. Wm. W. Folwell, Geneva; Rev. James M. Hamilton, New-York; Rev. Wm. M. Ogden, New-York; Z. H. Potter, Louisville, Ky.; A. H. Ruggles, Geneva; F. Royce, Olean; Rev. Geo. W. Smith, Bladensburgh, Md.; Rev. Lucius L. Sweetland, New-York; S. C. Brown, St. Augustine, Fla.

Honorary A. M.—Philo Mark Patterson, Detroit.

Honorary D. D.—Rev. Anthony Schuyler, Oswego; Rev. Charles H. Hall, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Geo. W. Porter, Manhasset, L. I.; Rev. Anthony Verren, New-York; Rev. Robert McMurdy, President of Shelburne College, Kentucky.

The orations were in many respects superior to this class of efforts. Mr. CORNELL, whose really fine thoughts were clothed in beautiful language and almost perfect oratorical diction, Mr. RUNDLE, Messrs. BOSWELL and APPLEGATE may be particularly noted as excelling. Mr. McDONALD, the valedictarian, was excused, on account of illness, and in consequence of the length of the exercises Prof. FOLWELL did not deliver the Masters' Oration, much to the regret of the audience.

An Alumni dinner at Military Hall this afternoon, and a reception by the Graduating Class this evening will close the exercises, which have passed off in a manner at once successful and complimentary to the College, its faculty and students. T.

Amherst College—Class Exercises—Preparations for Commencement.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

AMHERST COLLEGE, Thursday, June 28, 1860.

The usual exercises of Class-day were celebrated yesterday before a large audience. NATHANIEL MIGHILL, of Rowley, gave an oration, and J. W. WARD, jr., of Madison, Wisconsin, a poem. The theme of the oration was the "Individualism of Man." It was gracefully, eloquently and thoroughly handled, as was testified to by an appreciative audience. The farewell addresses to the Class were especially fine. "True Courage" was the subject of the poem. It was witty, easy, flowing and original. Both productions are universally acknowledged to be the best that Class-day at Amherst has called out for many years. Very appropriate music was furnished by a quartette choir from Boston.

The leading appointments for this year are as follows: Valedictory, F. E. Tower; Salutatory, H. Binney; Orations, N. Mighill, B. Pettibone and W. C. Esty.

Hon. Horace Maynard, Dr. F. D. Huntington and Rev. J. P. Thompson are among the orators announced to address various societies at the coming commencement.

The Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity holds its regular Convention at Amherst this year.

The new Gymnasium, (a handsome granite building 70 by 40 feet in dimensions,) is complete, and the apparatus is fast being put up.

A new and revised edition of Dr. HITCHCOCK'S *Physiology* will be issued in July.

Prof. CLARK is preparing a treatise on the horse for the Press. Prof. SNELL'S revised edition of OLMSTED'S *Philosophy* is nearly ready for publicion.

The College has now 11 Professors and three Instructors, and is every way prosperous. S.

Closing Exercises at the Rockland Female Institute.

This institution is situated near the village of Nyack, on the west bank of the Hudson, about 30 miles above New-York. The closing exercises of the Spring term took place on Thursday evening last. To those who have been present on former similar occasions, it was exceedingly gratifying to notice the very marked and evident progress which the scholars of the institution are making. It indicated unmistakably that the course of the mental discipline pursued by their teachers is peculiarly adapted to develop thoroughly and systematically all the faculties of the mind, and not merely to fasten upon the memory a series of facts, or to cultivate a showy display of superficial "accomplishments;" while the bloom of health which appeared on every cheek told us that there had been no over-taxing of the mind.

The spacious chapel of the Institute was filled at an early hour, a large number of the friends and patrons of the school being present, who were greeted with a series of musical performances that would not have done discredit to any concert room.

These were interspersed with the reading of compositions, all of which were of a high order, and some of them exhibiting unusual excellence. Among these should be mentioned "Memory Bells," a poem by Miss HATHAWAY, and a "Report of Dr. C——'s Lectures," by Miss NICHOLS.

The Messrs. MANSFIELD, principals of this school, have succeeded in raising it, in the estimation of all who have become acquainted with it, to the first rank of the female schools of our State. J. P. F.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.

The Seventeenth Annual Exhibition of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute took place in Hope Chapel on Thursday evening, in presence of a large number of relatives of the students and friends of the Institution. The programme, which was of the usual kind, was performed in a manner to elicit well-merited applause and reflect credit upon the Institute. The following is a list of the graduates for 1860: James H. Benson, Charles J. Bliven, Nehemiah Brown, Jr., George H. Hillyer, Ira A. Kip, J. H. Mahony, Jr., J. Parmly, Jr., Henry W. Poor, Henry B. Starr, Jas. H. Stopford, Henry L. Townsend, Seymour Van Nostrand.

A Day of Fatalities.

A MURDER, A SHOOTING AFFRAY AND A FATAL ACCIDENT.

The Louisville *Democrat* of the 27th, groups together a murder, a shooting affray, and a fatal accident, which occurred in that City on the preceding day. The murder was perpetrated at Randolph Station on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. One GOSSETT, was so offended by the request of an inoffensive old man, DAVIS by name, to lend him his pipe, that he seized an axe, and with one stroke sank it to the helve in the forehead of DAVIS. Another blow fell on the back of his head, and the brains oozed out. Another blow cut off one of DAVIS' ears, and still another laid his eye open. Perhaps the diabolical ruffian would have continued his fiendish work, but Mr. FRANCE, a wood contractor, arrested him, took from him his weapons and secured him. Mr. FRANCE left him in charge of some of the men while he went to see his wife, and during his absence the men foolishly set GOSSETT at liberty. The villain then became so dangerous that the men were compelled to hide from him, fearing lest he should attack them. Matters remained in this condition until Mr. FRANCE came to Louisville late Saturday night to lodge the proper information with the Sheriff for GOSSETT'S arrest. DAVIS was alive when he left, but was evidently rapidly dying. GOSSETT during the evening was about the house where his victim lay dying, fierce to get to him, swearing that he would cut off his head. On Mr. FRANCE making application to the Sheriff for assistance to make the arrest, that official declined, on the ground that his Deputy had charge of that district.

On the same evening that this affair occurred Mr. FRANCE and lady, with JAMES WALKER and a man named TEETER, were proceeding down the railroad in a hand car when the party met two men named WM. BROCK and —— DAY, who put stones upon the track to impede the progress of the car. The motive was probably not malicious, but the joke was not appreciated. High words ensued and WALKER got off the car behind and knocked BROCK down. Subsequently the men met with pistols and fired six shots at each other, BROCK finally receiving a severe wound in the thigh. The day ended by a section-master on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad being run over and fatally injured, near Bowling Green.

EDUCATIONAL.—A joint Convention of the American Normal School and National Teachers' Associations will be held at Buffalo in August, beginning on Tuesday, 7th, and continuing during the week. Mr. J. W. BULKLEY, President of the Normal School Association, will deliver an introductory address. A large number of papers will be presented for discussion during the sessions of the Convention.

THE CONFESSION OF HARDEN.—The Trenton *Republican* says that the confession of Rev. Mr. HARDEN will not be made public until the day of his execution, or perhaps after, when it will be published, together with a history of his life, written by himself, in book form, the copyright of which will be secured for the benefit of his father. There are many rumors as to the details of the confession, none of which are reliable.

FLORIDA.

Summer in Florida—Salubrity of the Climate—Judge Lynch on the Bench in St. Augustine.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Thursday, June 21, 1860.

Unlike most who seek this climate for purposes of health, I have placed a degree of confidence in the assertion of the natives, that Summer in Florida, or more correctly at St. Augustine, is no less delightful and salubrious than Winter, and accordingly I remain behind, after the crowd of Northern invalids has dispersed. We have now reached the Summer solstice. The sun is but six degrees from the vertical point at noon, and his beams have corresponding power. But such is the wonderful efficacy of the sea-breeze, which comes up daily at 10 A. M. or earlier, and blows till the next morning, cool, delicious and refreshing, that the heat does not seem oppressive. True it is, indeed, that in the middle of the day his rays have a power not experienced at the North, but everywhere in the shade the pervading ocean wind coming freshly from the southeast is in the highest degree delightful. There is sometimes, however, a disagreeable exception to this rule. It occurs when a west wind blows across the heated land between us and the Gulf of Mexico, as it does usually once or twice, and for a day or two each time, in the course of the season. On the whole the claim of the inhabitants, regarding their Summer weather, is sustained by the facts. It is highly agreeable and perfectly healthy. Invalids usually fancy that unless they flee to the North by May at the latest they will be roasted in the Florida sunshine. On the contrary, we have as yet had no heat above 92° Farenheit, and seldom higher than 85°. The nights are decidedly more pleasant than at the North. We have thus far had no nights too warm for comfort, or in which a blanket, if not two, failed to prove agreeable. It will probably be long before the hundreds who come from New-York and New-England every Winter to renovate their health can be persuaded to stay through the Summer as well; and yet that such a course would, in very many instances be highly beneficial, admits of no question.

We had a session of Judge Lynch's Court here recently. The facts were these: Dr. ——, a New-England man, who had been settled in the practice of his profession for some few years, seduced a young married lady, who was here together with her husband's mother and brother for their health. They belonged in New-York, where the husband remained. Dr. —— was called to attend to the lady; she grew convalescent; rides in the Dr.'s buggy ensued; so did scandal, and what is worse, sufficient grounds therefor. The thing became notorious; the mother ordered the amorous physician to quit her house; the young brother-in-law called him hard names; for which he was cowhided by the Doctor—a compliment he acknowledged by means of a revolver, but with no very serious results. Then followed a public meeting in the Market House—a resolution that the Doctor be required to leave town speedily, and the appointment of a Committee to see the resolution carried out. There was no obstinacy on the part of the libertine saw-bones. He sent a note to the Committee to the effect that he should be off at once—a promise which he promptly fulfilled, thus enabling them to report that "Dr. —— had gone to parts unknown." A. M.

THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

The Scenery of Wolfboro'—Lake Winnipiseogee.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PAVILION, WOLFBORO', N. H.,
LAKE WINNIPISEOGEE, Wednesday, June 27, 1860.

One of the pleasantest methods of reaching this lovely locality is to take the Boston and Maine cars at Boston, thence to Dover, N. H., 68 miles, then *via* Cochecho Railroad to Alton Bay, 28 miles, which lies at the southern extremity of the great lake, where the charming and commodious steamer *Dover* takes you on over the "Smile of the Great Spirit" to Wolfboro', or to Centre Harbor, 30 miles. Wolfboro' lies at the southeastern side of the lake, and is a beautiful spot. It is only 100 miles from Boston, and can be reached in season for dinner by taking the early train from that city. Stages leave the latter place daily, after dinner, for Conway and North Conway, which is well known as the "Artists' Retreat," reaching the latter place some two hours earlier than the other routes. From Conway to Crawford House, Mount Washington, which is reached by stage, is about 25 miles. So much for the route.

Wolfboro', where I write, is beautifully situated on two slopes of land rising gradually from the Lake. The country is open, and in the warmest days a cool breeze is constantly stirring. Since it is not shut in by high hills like many resorts, the air is as fresh and as bracing as can be found anywhere. About a mile or so from the Lake are several large ponds, the scenery in the immediate neighborhood of which is the most romantic of the whole lake region. From this place can be had one of the finest views imaginable. A beautiful sheet of water extends from the body of the lake about a mile, and two miles from the landing are two islands which in part intercept the entrance. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the sheet of water between the island and the village on a still Summer morning, when the woodland scenery which skirts the whole shore is reflected in the lake, as in a great mirror. The moonlight views on a clear Summer evening from the rising hill of the village at the east, where stands the Pavilion, overlooking the great lake, are perfect. On all sides, in the distance, loom up mountains after mountains.

Here, then, is Wolfboro', and on a rising knoll overlooking the whole stands the Pavilion, which New-York pleasure-seekers, if they would but try it, would find equal to any in the mountains. Some of your New-York artists have already penetrated these regions, and are testifying their appreciation of the beautiful scenery which abounds here. Only the other day I noticed one of these "knights of the pencil" busily at work. M.

THE COMET.—Mr. SAFFORD, of the Cambridge Observatory, the well-known mathematician, communicates to the Boston *Advertiser* the following parabolic elements of the comet. It appears from them that its future course through the evening sky will be very much the same as that of the celebrated comet of DONATI. The new visitor is somewhat remarkable for its near approach to the sun, when in perihelion, on the 15th inst., being less than twenty-seven millions of miles. As the elements have no resemblance to those of any recorded comet, it may be concluded that it has never before been observed:

Sufficient observations have been made at the Observatory of Harvard College to determine the elements of this body. I have obtained them as follows:

Perihelion Passage June 15, 11h. 5m. P. M., at Washington. Distance 0.2875
Longitude of Perihelion .... 160° 32′
Longitude of Asc. Node 85 11
Inclination 79 21

These elements show conclusively that the present object is not the "Comet of CHARLES V." They have also given the means of predicting the course which it will pursue among the stars. It will go southward and still keep in advance of the Sun, until it disappears in the south; while it recedes from the sun it will approach the earth, and will be conspicuously visible at least with very small telescopes. After the next full moon it will be still visible to the naked eye. Mr. H. P. TUTTLE (the discoverer) has also computed elements, which agree with the above. T. H. S.

The comet is now North of Ursa Major. As seen through the telescope, though thickly enveloped in its mantle of mist, yet its nucleus is so dense as to bear the highest power of the telescope most satisfactorily.

LAW REPORTS.

The Omnibus Suit Decided.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company vs. Robert Schuyler et al.—Justice INGRAHAM yesterday rendered his decision in this great case.

It is the suit brought by the plaintiff to cancel the spurious stock issued by Robert Schuyler, and to enjoin the holders of such stock from setting up any claims or bringing any suits upon it. The case was on trial, it will be remembered, before Justice INGRAHAM, at the Special Term of the Supreme Court, during March, April and May last.

The gist of the result arrived at by Judge INGRAHAM is that the stock issued by Schuyler is wholly void in all respects, and cannot be sustained as stock for any purpose; but that those who paid money on the faith of certificates issued by Schuyler, or upon transfers made by the officers of the company, have a right to recover damages against the company for their losses. But these damages must be sought in separate actions.

At the opening of Court yesterday his Honor announced that he had found it necessary in applying the principles determined by him to the facts in the case, to make a new stock ledger, different from that which had been prepared by the counsel. He had done so, and should file this ledger as a part of his opinion in the cause with the Clerk, in whose hands it would remain a reasonable time for inspection, after which he would direct it to be deposited with the Company for the benefit of all the parties. He then read the leading portions of his opinion; observing that he had not prepared in detail all the conclusions of law applicable under each separate answer, as he did not deem them necessary to be stated under the general views entertained. Any special finding which counsel might wish inserted might be drawn up and submitted to him for settlement.

The following are some extracts from the opinion, indicating the general nature of his Honor's views as to the questions of general interest involved:

INGRAHAM, J.—(After stating the general nature of the case.) The first inquiry is as to the effect of the over-issue by the Schuylers in their transfers prior to October, 1853. It must be remembered that there was no over-issue of capital stock at any time prior to that date, so far as related to the whole amount of stock outstanding on the books of the Company. The excess was in the account of Schuylers alone. If there had been such an over-issue at that time, beyond the capital of the Company, and that had not been remedied by calling in and cancelling sufficient stock to reduce the amount down to the actual capital, such false stock remaining on the books would undoubtedly affect the title of all persons to whom such shares should subsequently be transferred; but if the whole capital of the Company was not at that time exceeded by such over-issues there would be nothing to prevent the Company from receiving from the Schuylers, payment for such over-issued shares, or a satisfaction therefor, either by a re-transfer from them to the Company, or in some other manner, by which the Company could recognise such shares as valid, and treat the holders thereof as stockholders of the Company.

This appears to have been done in part, by a transfer of valid stock to R. & G. L. Schuyler from the Company, of 500 shares, on the 29th day of January, 1849, and of 100 shares from R. Schuyler to R. & G. L. Schuyler, (which on the 29th day of January were transferred by the Company to Robert Schuyler,) and by the purchase from Drew, Robinson & Co. and others, of 746 shares on the 31st day of January, 1849. By these purchases the account was balanced, and no further excess of transfer took place prior to the time when the distribution and issue of the 5,000 additional shares took place in August, 1851. The Company at that time recognised all the stock outstanding as legally issued, and as valid stock, and in whatever way such excess was remedied, whether by payment, by the purchase of other shares, and agreement with the Company, or by some other arrangement, the acts of the Company in recognizing such stock as entitled to a dividend and a share of the new stock to be distributed, and the acts of the Company subsequently, down to Oct. 15, 1853, in continually allowing transfers on the books of this stock, are sufficient to warrant the presumption that by some arrangement between Schuyler and the Company that over-issue had been satisfied, the Company had adopted the stock as good, and had recognized the holders as valid stockholders of the Company.

The next question is, What title, if any, passes to the holder of a certificate for good stock who advances money upon it, having a power of attorney to transfer, but not making the actual transfer on the books of the company?

It must be conceded that the certificate is nothing but evidence of title in the person named therein. It is not the thing claimed; it is not the stock nor the representative of stock. The delivery of the certificate to another would convey no title. The transfer of the certificate would amount to nothing so far as the shares on the books of the company were to be affected; and as between the holders and a third person who had purchased the stock by transfer from the person to whom the certificate was issued, I can see no ground on which the Court can hold that the holder of the certificate has any right which can overthrow the legal title to the shares obtained by transfer on the books. * * * * *

That the holder of the certificate and assignment with the power, takes an equitable title to have the stock transferred to him on the books of the Company, is conceded, but this I consider to be all the title which he acquires. Until he exercises this right, he has no legal title to the stock. He can neither claim a right to vote nor a right to dividends. He can exercise no power of transfer except as attorney for the party executing the power, and if he neglects to give the Company notice of his claims, or to have the stock transferred to himself, he has no right afterwards to avail himself of such neglect to deprive a third person of the stock, who has purchased it in the ordinary course of business, and to whom it has been transferred by the holder on the books of the Company, even, although at the time of the transfer, the Company may have waived the surrender of the certificate.

The purchaser has no means of knowing whether such surrender has been made. He has a right to presume the Company have discharged their duty. He is guilty of no fault or negligence, while the holder of the certificate is justly chargeable with the consequences of his own neglect in holding the certificate and power without either transfer to himself or notice to the company. And if, under such circumstances, a transfer is made to a *bona fide* purchaser without notice, such purchaser cannot be deprived of the stock so purchased by any equitable title which the holder of the certificate may have against the former owner, or against the Company, to compel a transfer. * * * * *

Even admitting that both parties have an equal equitable title, the transferee on the books has, in addition, the legal title, and in such cases the rule that the legal title and equal equity shall prevail over the equity, would prefer such party to whom such transfer had been made in the books.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the transfer of stock upon the books of the Company to a *bona fide* holder for value takes the title to the stock, although the certificate previously issued was not surrendered at the time of the transfer.

Another question which arises in this case, is whether a transfer of stock made by a party who at the time had no stock in his name on the books of the Company, can be made good by subsequently acquired stock.

That such a transfer may be so made good by a person who has made transfers beyond the amount held by him, by an agreement with the Company that other stock shall be so applied to his credit, I think cannot be doubted. If such over-issue has taken place, there is no equity in refusing to the party making it the right to make it good. This may be by the party who has done the wrong paying for the stock and making it valid, if the Company had any shares undisposed of, or by placing an equal number of shares to his credit, and agreeing to such an application, and in this way the wrong would be remedied, and the party injured, as well as the Company, be protected from loss. It was suggested that in such a case the party receiving the transfer was not a party to the agreement, and therefore it would not be binding on him, so as to deprive him of a claim for damages; but he would in such a case sustain no damage. He could in no instance recover beyond the value of the stock.

But, beyond this, I know of no rule by which subsequently-acquired stock can be made available to make good previous transfers, which, at the time they were made, conveyed title to no stock whatever. The party making it transferred nothing, for he owned nothing. The party receiving the transfer acquired no title to stock, because the transferror had nothing to transfer, and therefore could give title to no stock. The warrantee of title, which is implied in the sale of personal property, would not draw after it the subsequently-acquired property, as it does in real estate, because, in such a case, the transferror is not the party who suffers alone, but the Company also, and because the subsequently-acquired stock would not be the same stock which the vendor previously agreed to sell. That rule, in regard to real estate only, applies to the specific piece of property sold with a warranty of title. But after-acquired stock can, in no case, be identified as the same stock transferred by the previous transfer, and the rule, as to real estate, could not be made to apply to the case of stock of an incorporated company. There is, therefore, no rule or principle by which after-acquired stock can be applied to making good a previous transfer, unless it is done by a special agreement that such application shall be made, or by payment therefor, if the Company has surplus stock to be so applied.

There are some instances of such transfers apparently, where the evidence would not allow the application of the rule,—not because it is not applicable, but because the evidence will not warrant the conclusion that the transferror had received the stock. I refer to those cases in which, if the numbers of the transfer are relied on exclusively, the transfer is made at an earlier number than that in which the transferror received the stock. Where both papers bear the same date, we can presume that they were made as they ought to have been, instead of presuming that any fraud was actually committed, and, in such cases, it is very easy to suppose the transfers were filled up, and left to be executed at the same time, although the numbers of the transfers make them appear to be misplaced. Without special proof that such transfers were made before the stock was received by the transferror, the evidence is not sufficient to warrant the presumption that the transfer was improperly made. As no such evidence has been furnished in regard to any transfers so executed, the stock must be presumed to have been received before the transfer was executed, although of a number prior to that by which the transferror obtained the same, whenever both transfers bear the same date.

Another question arises as to what passes under a certificate and power of attorney, where the transfer on the books is not made until long after the date of the power. By the power of attorney annexed to the certificate, the party executing first assigns a specified number of shares of stock, and then authorizes the attorney to transfer the said shares.

The date of the power, and not the time of making the transfer, must decide what stock is transferred. The power of attorney authorizes the transfer of the said stock, viz.: the stock previously transferred therein, and it cannot, in any way, be made applicable to stock acquired after its date and execution. If the transferror had stock in his name at the time of the execution of the power, and stock still continues in his name until the transfer is made on the books of the Company, the stock would pass under the transfer. But if the transferror, subsequent to the execution of the power, had disposed of all the stock standing in his name, the Attorney could transfer no subsequently acquired stock, and such transfer would, therefore, be a nullity.

The same rule must be applied to outstanding certificates with powers which have not been transferred. If any such are held by any of the defendants, and the party giving the power had stock standing to his credit on the books of the Company of the date of the power, the person holding the certificate and power should be allowed to change his equitable title to a legal one by transfer; but if no such stock remains in the party giving the certificate of the date of the power, then there is no stock to meet such certificate and power, and the same should be declared void.

Having thus disposed of the case on the part of the plaintiffs, it becomes necessary to decide as to the claims set up by the defendants for damages, either by way of counter-claim, or upon the ground that the plaintiffs, before they can call upon the Court for equitable relief, must do equity.

The principal grounds upon which it appears to me such claims may be sustained, are for the acts of the transfer agent in issuing false certificates, and allowing false transfers, and for negligence on the part of the Company, and its officers, in permitting transfers of spurious stock to be made on the books of the Company, to persons desirous of becoming stockholders therein. The charter requires such books to be kept, and designates the purposes for which they are to be used. Permitting them to be used for the purpose of committing frauds on others who were desirous of purchasing stock; issuing to such persons certificates of stock, and informing buyers, who applied for information in regard to stock before they paid for it, that stock had been transferred on the books, were, in my judgment, acts for which the Company should be held responsible. (See Bank of Ireland *vs.* Evans, Trustee, Eng. L. and Eq. Rep., 32.) They retained from public examination, the books of the Company; no other means could have been adopted than those that were used, to ascertain what stock had been transferred, and whether their money could be paid in safety, while attending to such transfers, and giving certificates of stock was a matter which was specially confided to the charge of the transfer agent and his clerks.

There are some counter-claims set up by the defendants in this action, which would not warrant a recovery in any action.

In this class the averment is, that the defendants purchased the stock, (now found to be spurious,) or, by certificate, became entitled to it, and applied to the officers of the Company, to be allowed to transfer such stock on the books of the Company, and were refused.

I am at a loss to see how this can be a cause of damage against the Company. If the stock was spurious, the plaintiffs were bound, in discharge of their duty, to refuse such application. The transfer of spurious stock on the books of the Company, would afford the claimant no better security, and could result in nothing to his advantage, excepting in exposing the Company to a claim for damages, in permitting such a transfer upon the books. In such cases, the holder of the certificate or stock can claim nothing for the refusing to allow a transfer of spurious stock on the books of the Company. If they can recover at all, it must be upon the rights as they existed at the time of receiving the certificate or transfer, and for other causes than the mere refusal of the company to permit a transfer of spurious stock upon their books. The claimant could sustain no legal damage, because the Company would not allow a transfer of spurious shares on their books, or would not give the certificate for spurious shares, even after such a transfer had been made.

I can see no ground on which such a claim can be allowed.

A second ground of counter-claim is for the fraud of Schuyler in issuing false certificates, and making false transfers on the books of the Company to the defendants, while he held no stock to meet such transfers and certificates.

(His Honor here reviews the authorities applicable to this question, and holds that a claim on this ground may be sustained.)

There is also another class of cases in which a counter-claim is set up, and in which there are probably stronger grounds for recovery. I refer to that class in which the negligence of the officers or clerks of the company is charged upon them as the cause of loss and damage. This claim rests upon the duty imposed by law upon the company to keep transfer books for the purpose of transferring stock in the company, and upon the fact that when applied to by persons about to purchase stock in the company, to know whether shares had been transferred to them, the officers and clerks of the company gave the information that shares had been transferred, and also gave the certificate thereof; on which statements money was paid, when, in fact, no shares had been transferred, and the party making such transfer had none to his credit to dispose of.

For this negligence of the officers and clerks of the company in discharging the particular duty assigned them, I see no reason why the principal should not be held responsible.

They were directed to keep these books by law; they refused to purchasers of stock the privilege of examining for themselves such books, and when the purchasers resorted to the only means of protection which remained, viz., by inquiring of the clerks whether the stock had been transferred, they were misled, through the willfulness or negligence of the officers of the Company, and sustained loss thereby. It seems to me so contrary to every principle of justice and honesty to say that for such acts, either of fraud or negligence, the Company should not be responsible, that I cannot assent to that proposition in regard to either of those conclusions, but, on the contrary, I am of the opinion that, under these circumstances, the Company is liable to respond in damages for any loss sustained thereby, either for the fraud or the negligence of its officers or agents.

In the present case, however, I am of the opinion that counter-claims cannot be allowed. The action is not brought upon any contract. It is an equitable action, to have what is deemed an injury to the owner of the property invested in the stock of the Company, removed. In such an action there cannot be a counter-claim except such claim as arises out of the transaction set forth in the complaint as the foundation of the plaintiffs' action. The claims of the defendants do not arise out of that transaction, but are subsequent to it. * * * * *

The rest of the opinion is occupied with his Honor's findings of fact and of law, as usual in cases tried by the Court without a Jury, and closing with a list of persons claiming stock by transfers or otherwise, which is declared to be spurious, as traced in the new stock ledger.

For the convenience of the numerous counsel engaged, Mr. W. S. Yard, Clerk of the Court, has had the opinion, which is very voluminous, printed. Counsel wishing copies can procure them this morning from him, at the City Hall.

Oyer and Terminer.

The extra session of the Oyer and Terminer, now holding by Justice GOULD, was resumed yesterday.

James Canoll's case was called on by the District Attorney. The prisoner is charged with arson in the first degree. His counsel objected to the trial proceeding, on the ground that notice had not been served on him, and the cause was adjourned to Thursday.

Patrick Murphy was put on trial for manslaughter in killing Peter Hall on the second of April, 1860, in the liquor store No. 314 Water-street. It appeared that deceased was in the store intoxicated. He was very abusive as usual when intoxicated: and on Murphy's coming into the store, deceased followed him about harrassing and insulting him. The prisoner at first remonstrated with deceased, but the provocation being continued, knocked him down, and when down kicked him.

Dr. John Beach testified that the death was caused by compression of the brain, resulting from the flow of blood caused by the rupture of a blood vessel. The prosecution contended that the accused used more violence than necessary for his own protection.

Verdict, guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree.

Assistant District Attorney Sedgwick for the people, G. Dean and J. T. Brady for the defence.

Patrick Hennesy, indicted for arson in the first degree, pleaded not guilty.

Silas Herbert, indicted for robbery in the first degree, pleaded not guilty.

Antonio Gustavall and two others, charged with grand larceny, pleaded not guilty.

The last two cases were sent to the Sessions.

James Enright, indicted under the recent statute for ticket-swindling, applied for a postponement. The case was set down for Friday.

Alexander Ward was put on trial for a violation of the statute against bribery. He was lately Inspector of Sidewalks, in the Street Commissioner's office; and was lately indicted, as will be remembered, for misdemeanor, in receiving a bribe from Jacob E. Slaight. The amount paid was $50, and was, as is alleged, given to procure Ward's influence in retaining Slaight in his situation for putting up street signs, &c., under Ward's supervision.

Slaight was called as a witness by the prosecution. He testified that he was a painter; in May, 1856, was employed by the accused in lettering and putting up street signs; witness rendered his first bill against the City in June, 1859; there were three bills rendered in all. (Mr. Brady objected to the bills, on the ground of immateriality. Objection overruled.) Drew some money from the City, amounting to $172 13, on account of his work; on the same evening he met Ward, who asked him for $50 on account of the bill; he said it was a good bill, and that he (witness) could stand it.

At this juncture the Court adjourned till this morning, at 10 o'clock.

General Sessions.

A YOUTHFUL HIGHWAY ROBBER DISPOSED OF.

The July term of this Court commenced yesterday. The Grand Jury were ordered to attend on Thursday, the Grand Inquest of the Oyer and Terminer being still impanneled. Judge RUSSELL, who occupies the bench this term, will only try prison cases, and will close the session probably at the end of the week. Three weeks is the regular period for work in this Court, and considering the crowded state of the City Prison during this hot weather, it would not be unsatisfactory if the City Judge would fully attend to his duties.

John Henry was yesterday sent to the State Prison for two years on a charge of grand larceny. On June 17, he boarded the schooner *A. J. Derossett*, and stole sundry articles worth $300.

Henry Smith, charged with a felonious assault and battery on W. H. Sandford, pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon, and was remanded for sentence.

William Brown, a youth of 18, indicted for highway robbery—one of the higher crimes known to the law, murder and arson in the first degree only being of a superior grade—pleaded guilty to the charge. On the 18th of June, Christopher Costello, a stranger in the City, met him, and asked him the way to Madison-avenue. Brown undertook to accompany him thither, but took him to Water-street instead, where, having decoyed him up an alley-way, said Brown, with the assistance of confederates, stripped him of his clothes, which of course included the money in the pockets thereof, and then severely beat him. The entire outrage was, as appeared from the papers in the case, of the most heinous description. Judge RUSSELL did not send the transgressor to the State Prison for forty years, but for five years.

Three minor cases were tried, in each of which the defendants were acquitted.

The Cheever Church Controversy.

Hartt et al. vs. White et al.—This was a motion in this case for an order compelling the defendants to put in a more specific return to the *mandamus*, or to show cause why the return should not be quashed and a peremptory *mandamus* issue. The motion was argued before Justice INGRAHAM at Chambers. The position was taken by defendants' counsel that there was no such motion known to the practice. Counsel for plaintiffs cited authorities showing that there were instances of such motions, and that they were common. Decision reserved.

Wm. C. Noyes and Edward Gilbert for plaintiffs; E. W. Chester for defendants.

Wills Rejected.

Will of James Lally.—The will of James Lally, which has been before the Surrogate on an application for probate, has been rejected. The peculiarity of this case is that the will was duly signed and published by the testator in the presence of two witnesses who were requested to witness it, but did not subscribe their names until a few moments after the testator's death. Although every requirement of the statute was complied with by the testator, it was held that the instrument was incomplete at the time of his death, and could not be admitted to probate.

The will of Jacob S. Stout, which has been before the Surrogate for eighteen months, was also finally rejected.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

INGRAHAM, J.—*Watkins vs. Watkins.*—Divorce granted.

Fowler vs. Brookfield.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

HILTON, J.—*The Baldwin Company vs. Donelly.*—Petition granted on conditions.

Heather vs. Eagle.—Proceedings dismissed without prejudice.

Ayres vs. McCrea.—Referred to B. O'Conor.

Markham vs. Gessner.—Motion denied.

Abel vs. Williams.—Warrant of commitment issued.

Atlantic Cotton Mills vs. Risley, &c.—Motion denied.

Matter of Colt.—Assignment ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

HOFFMAN, J.—*Spaulding vs. Spaulding.*—Injunction ordered.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 2.

$24,000 Tenn. 6s '90 ex. in.	89¾	110 Mich. Cen. R.	48
10,000 Mo. St. 6s ex. in.	81¼	100 Panama R. ex div	124¾
2,000 Erie 2d M. B.	97½	50 do. b30	125
15,000 Erie R. 4th M.B.	70	200 do.	124½
1,000 Erie R. C. Bs. '71	47	50 do. s10	124¼
1,000 Hud. R.R. 2d M	100¼	50 do. s30	124¼
2,000 Mich. Cen. R. 8 p.c. 1st M. S. F. C. B.	97¾	100 do. s20	124½
		100 M.S.&N.Ia.G.Stk.	30
1,000 Mich. So. 1st M.B	87	50 do. b60	30½
2,000 Mich. So 2d M. B.	55¾	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip. b30	63
5,000 M. So. S. F. Bs.	77½	150 do.	62¾
3,000 do.	77	50 do. b10	63
7,000 Ill Cen. R. Bs.	91¾	300 do.	63
1,000 Gal. & C. 2d. M.B.	91	100 do. b60	63¼
1,000 Clev. & T. S.F.B.	73½	200 Gal. & Chicago R.	62¾
25 Hud. Riv. R.	47¾	200 do.	62¾
200 do.	48	50 do.	63
10 Merch. Ex. Bk.	97	350 do.	63¼
7 Amer. Ex. Bank	100¾	250 do. s60	63
36 Penn. Coal Co.	85¾	100 do. b30	63¼
400 N. Y. Cen. R.	81½	250 Chi. & R. I. R.	70½
50 do. s10	81¼	300 do. s60	70¼
100 do. b18	81½	900 do.	70¼
250 do. bt0	81¾	800 do. s60	70⅛
300 do.	81¾	100 do. b30	70¾
300 do. s60	81½	100 do. b10	70¾
200 do. b60	81½	93 C., B'n & Q. R.	73
400 do. b60	82	50 do. s60	73
150 Erie Railroad	18¾	50 do. b60	73¼
100 Harlem R.	12¾	50 do. b60	73¼
100 Har. R. Pref. b60	36¾	50 do. b30	73¼
50 do.	38¼	50 Mil. & Miss. R.	6

SECOND BOARD.

$8,000 Missouri S. 6s	81	50 Harlem Railroad	12¾
10,000 do. b10	81⅛	250 Mich. Cen. R.	48
16,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	89⅝	250 do. b60	48
1,000 V. State 6s ex. in.	81½	300 M. So. & N. I. G. S.	30
2,000 E. R. 4th M. B.	70	50 do. b60	30½
10,000 E. R. 2d M.B. ex.	97	50 do. s30	30
10,000 E.R. 3d M.B. '83	92	50 Pana R. ex div.	124½
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	91½	50 do. s10	124
1,000 M. So. 2d M. B.	55¾	200 do.	124
10,000 Mich. Cen. R 8 p.c. 1st M. S.F.C.B.	97¾	250 Gal. & Chicago R.	63
		200 do. b60	63¼
2,000 Har. R. 1st M.	99½	400 do. b60	63¼
8 Artisans' Bank	96	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	30¾
300 Pacific M. St. Co.	89¾	100 do. b60	30½
100 do. s30	89¾	100 Chic. & R. Is. R. s60	70
400 N. Y. Cen R. b60	82	100 do.	70¼
600 do.	81¾	50 do. b30	70½
500 do. s60	81¾	100 do. b60	70¾
100 do. stw	81¾	100 do. b10	70½
200 do. s10	81¾	50 C., Bur'n & Q. R.	73¾
50 Erie Railroad s30	18¾	25 Del. L. & W. R. s60	94

New-York Mining Board—July 2.

	Offered.	Asked.		Offered.	Asked.
Copper F's M. Co.	11	12	Pontiac	4	5
Central	9¼	9½	Quincy	34	35
Franklin	25½	26½	Rockland	23¾	25
Hancock	6¾	7¾	Superior	3¾	4¼
Isle Royale	14¾	—	Hamilton	2	3
Mesnard	5¼	6	Columbian	3¼	3¾
Minnesota	84	84¾	Phenix	—	—
National	36	39¼	Gardiner Hill	6⅞	7¾
North Cliff	4	5	Guilford	3⅜	4
Pewabic	53	54	North State	2⅞	3
Pittsburgh	63½	64	Silver Hill	1⅞	2

The sales were:

250 Isle Royale b60	14¾	100 Central s5	9¼
50 Pittsburg s3	63⅞	50 Minnesota s10	84
100 Columbia b3	3⅜	50 National s3	39¼

MONDAY, July 2—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, June 30, 1860, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of June 23:

Increase in Loans	$1,321,636
Decrease in Specie	886,671
Decrease in Circulation	13,953
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	566,896

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which shows the interexchanges between the Banks, and including, also, the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	July 2, 1859.	June 30, 1860.	June 23, 1860.
Capital	$68,508,000	$69,433,000	$69,433,000
Loans	122,404,773	127,208,201	125,886,565
Specie	22,491,665	22,464,250	23,350,921
Circulation	8,365,790	8,765,162	8,779,115
Gross Deposits	98,920,312	102,496,762	102,737,391
Exchanged	20,757,701	21,309,053	22,116,578
Undrawn	78,132,611	81,187,709	80,620,813
In Sub-Treasury	4,298,710	6,253,377	6,326,894

The Bank return, as anticipated, shows a decrease in the Specie Average; the line in Bank falling to almost the exact total on the 2d July last, while the Sub-Treasury balance is about two millions higher. The Loan column is advanced more than looked for on the present statement. The increase, doubtless, grows out of the preparations made for the various heavy engagements falling due to-day and to-morrow, the 4th being a holiday. The Bank Loans, as compared with this date last year, stand:

An increased Line of Discounts by		$2,803,428
Against:		
Additional Capital	$925,000	
Increased Deposits	3,049,098	
An increased Circulation	399,372	—$4,373,470

The stock of Specie in the City stands:

	June 30, 1860.	vs.	July 2, 1859.
In Bank	$22,464,250		$22,491,665
In Sub-Treasury	6,253,377		4,298,710
Total	$28,717,627		$26,790,375

The transactions in Money, to-day, were both large and numerous at Bank and with the Government Sub-Treasury. The heavy exchanges through the Clearing-house this morning show that most of the preparations were completed on Saturday last, and borrowers to-day have less difficulty in making up their wants, though the advanced rate of 6 ₱ cent. was paid in a majority of instances. The question in the market seems one of price rather than supply, the latter coming easy, at call, at 6 ₱ cent., on miscellaneous collateral, and at 5 ₱ cent. from some of the more fastidious lenders outside of Bank, on Federal or State Security. The Foreign Exchanges for Wednesday's market open with steadiness in rates but only a moderate appearance of business, thus far. As the Cunarder sails on a holiday, and many of our merchants and brokers will aim to get out of town early to-morrow, the calculation is the market will be a comparatively light one. On London, the terms with the bankers rate, as last week, 109¾@109⅞, but we hear of sales of £30,000 Southern Bank drawn bills at 109⅝. On Paris f.5.14⅜@f.5.13¾. The export demand for Bullion for this steamer has not yet taken shape. Several parcels of Gold have been put up at Bank, but whether for Wednesday or Saturday next we were not able to learn. The Sub-Treasury is disbursing heavily to-day, and further considerable payments will be made to-morrow.

The Stock Market was generally better to-day than on Saturday, although the contrary result was rather anticipated on the Street, in consequence of the partial turn in Money and the near approach of the holiday, which creates a broken week. These drawbacks, however, were in a good degree neutralized by the Foreign advices and the current impression that the advance in Money on the Street to 6 ₱ cent., even if fairly established, will weigh little or nothing against the inducements to speculate in Railway and other stocks for the rise, if otherwise sufficiently strong to attract orders to the Stock Exchange. The contracts on buyers' option to-day were rather marked and the difference paid equal to a fair commission for the use of the money in addition to the ordinary brokerage. The Western Roads continue in favor, and there was more done in New-York Central. The last left off 81¾@81⅞, against 81⅜@81¾ on Saturday. Erie was also stronger, 18¾, seller 30 days, and an unusually active business was done in Railway Mortgages, and nearly all at firmer prices, the Eries being strongest. The 8 ₱ Cents of Michigan Central advanced ¾ ₱ cent., and the Seconds of Michigan Southern sold up to 55¾. The State Stocks were sold, ex dividend, Missouris realizing a fraction lower than on Saturday. The weakness in Panama Shares continues, and the price this afternoon fell to 124, sales. The general market closed steady.

The decision of Judge INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Bench, on the New-Haven Omnibus suit, is regarded as transferring the whole issue to a question of money damages against the Company for the illegal and fraudulent over-issue of 17,750 shares by the President and Agent of the Company. The Court, acting upon the principle laid down by the previous decision of the Court of Appeals, declares the whole excess of stock over the authorized capital of $3,000,000 invalid.

The New-Orleans Canal and Banking Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ₱ cent., payable at the office of M. MORGAN & SONS No. 37 William-street, 6th August. The Guardian Life Insurance Company, a dividend of 3½ ₱ cent., payable July 10. The National Fire Insurance Company has declared its semi-annual dividend to-day, payable on the 9th inst.

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports, (exclusive of Specie,) from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week and since January 1st:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$1,286,282	$1,126,882	$1,898,669
Previously reported	32,157,996	31,288,001	41,744,751
Since Jan. 1	$33,444,278	$32,414,883	$43,643,420

We hear from England, by the *Adriatic*, through both passengers and private letters, that the weather continued unfavorable for the Grain crop, and the damage to the harvest, under the later changes in the other direction, which may possibly take place, cannot be repaired. The higher prices for old Wheat in London had brought forward some supplies from the Baltic ports. A London letter says:

"The weather continues extraordinarily wet, but there was an interval of sunshine yesterday which checked the upward tendency of the Wheat market. A similar effect is likely to be produced by the supplies ordered from the Black Sea and elsewhere."

Another letter, not mercantile or financial, says: "We are passing a miserable Summer. For a month unceasing rain, and we have not left off fires; scarcely a flower in our gardens; the roses just beginning to bloom. Indeed, I think the prospect of the country lamentable. Provisions very dear; and it is expected that shortly mutton will be fourteen pence a pound," &c.

The report of the Directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1860, shows as follows:

The construction and equipment accounts the same as last year		$7,191,127 49
Union track at Chicago and dépôt grounds at Chicago and East Burlington		277,798 43
Advances to Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, including bonds reported last year		515,359 41
Northern Cross and Quincy and Chicago bonds same as 1859		196,000 00
Total investment		$8,180,285 33
Capital stock of Company	$4,629,340 00	
Bonds of the Co. outstanding	2,922,000 00	—$7,551,340 00
Excess of investment over capital stock and funded debt		$628,945 33
The gross income of the road from the transportation of freight, passengers, mails, and miscellaneous, and balance of interest was		$1,233,707 83
Operating expenses	$678,159 43	
Rent of dépôt at Chicago	40,000 01	
Rent and operating expenses of P. and O. R. over earnings	26,072 63	
Taxes and Transfer office expenses	36,334 92	
Interest on Bonds	227,739 57	
Improvements	38,164 82	
Total		$1,046,470 78
Net Surplus for the year		$187,237 05
Add balance to credit of income account in 1859, after deducting $208,776 69 paid for $236,000 Bonds for Sinking Fund		337,209 82
Total net surplus		$524,446 87
Bills and accounts receivable and due from agents and connecting roads		145,051 24
Due from Post-office Department and cash on hand		22,496 87
Materials for future operating on hand and paid for		99,110 72
Total		$466,658 83
Bills and accounts payable, due agents and connecting roads, unclaimed dividends, &c		179,059 92
Excess of assets over unfunded liabilities		$87,598 91

The dividend of the National Fire Insurance Company is 10 ₱ cent.

Mr. HENRY SMITH, for several years connected with the office of the Panama Railroad Company, has been appointed Treasurer of that Company, in place of Mr. AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, resigned.

Some changes have occurred in the firm of WM. T. COLEMAN & Co., Messrs. ROLLINSON and COMSTOCK have retired from the firm, and Mr. EDWARD M. ROBINSON, late of New-Bedford, has been admitted to a partnership. These changes result in an addition to the capital and other facilities of the house, for the prosecution of its business.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

BANKS.	Loans. June 30.	Loans. June 23.	Specie. June 30.	Specie. June 23.
Bk. of New-York.	4,498,219	4,961,535	717,422	598,737
Manhattan Co.	4,755,499	4,184,483	858,445	1,235,364
Merchants' Bank.	5,357,958	5,330,306	1,072,427	1,287,009
Mechanics' Bank.	3,642,232	3,721,727	625,809	573,435
Union Bank	2,647,107	2,692,260	352,492	372,286
Bk. of America	5,991,273	6,132,464	1,761,106	1,508,833
Phenix Bank	3,008,578	3,347,280	347,951	360,748
City Bank	2,393,967	2,304,763	3-6,767	347,674
Tradesmen's Bk	1,477,718	1,487,218	229,113	226,104
Fulton Bank	1,599,086	1,590,953	240,149	280,367
Chemical Bank	1,940,312	1,928,672	726,865	799,207
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,147,891	2,145,827	246,582	298,618
National Bank	2,194,302	2,174,210	216,377	187,968
Butc. & Drov. Bk.	1,756,940	1,729,017	374,839	426,419
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	1,049,217	1,023,637	177,594	204,213
Greenwich Bank	776,908	783,763	59,106	64,355
Leather Man. Bk.	1,970,984	2,070,054	241,248	296,087
Seventh Ward Bk	1,267,813	1,301,386	192,915	189,336
Bk. St. New-York.	3,469,767	3,199,972	1,126,703	1,102,382
Am. Exchange Bk	7,404,011	7,388,633	1,176,987	1,139,610
Bk. of Commerce.	13,338,908	13,136,489	2,372,737	2,462,609
Broadway Bank.	2,535,644	2,577,368	353,846	404,298
Ocean Bank	1,850,525	1,786,068	330,845	303,958
Mercantile Bank.	2,506,408	2,526,778	450,904	400,512
Pacific Bank	1,090,461	1,052,072	178,016	211,589
Bank of Republic.	3,516,631	3,314,469	1,236,664	888,005
Chatham Bank	729,196	730,039	108,770	102,716
People's Bank	690,982	689,918	132,928	134,126
Bank of N. Am.	1,663,168	1,595,474	272,425	422,721
Hanover Bank	1,593,654	1,565,929	162,549	185,449
Irving Bank	829,412	825,068	147,653	157,932
Metropolitan Bk.	7,108,748	7,136,194	956,541	1,002,554
Citizens' Bank	857,868	844,707	169,261	196,147
Nassau Bank	1,842,097	1,787,127	174,743	219,402
Market Bank	1,726,970	1,718,137	246,770	251,769
St. Nicholas Bk.	1,117,437	1,081,109	165,574	201,819
Shoe & Leath Bk.	2,429,027	2,380,388	263,725	547,091
Corn Exch. Bank	1,697,441	1,695,440	130,475	194,149
Continental Bank	3,385,071	3,307,219	273,351	507,377
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,052,999	1,052,223	148,341	162,690
Oriental Bank	573,111	578,454	95,481	85,260
Marine Bank	974,898	979,757	128,949	147,252
Atlantic Bank	562,962	546,751	57,986	67,045
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	2,740,770	2,732,678	251,353	324,459
Park Bank	5,340,990	5,298,154	1,196,776	1,250,125
Artisans' Bank	1,050,896	967,204	647,605	377,259
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	733,856	770,385	82,060	68,676
Grocers' Bank	561,498	553,892	105,777	128,054
North River Bank	491,749	505,317	104,893	96,135
East River Bank.	383,484	380,570	30,118	45,775
N.Y. DryDock Co.	437,631	439,684	49,231	50,088
N. Y. Exch. Bank	327,915	336,322	21,209	22,951
Bull's Head Bank	505,617	485,974	47,536	73,608
N. Y. County Bk.	468,108	457,556	37,668	43,926
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	742,517	716,623	109,803	107,680
Total	127,208,201	125,886,585	22,464,250	24,110,558
	Increase....$1,321,636		Decrease.....$886,671	

BANKS.	Circulation. June 30.	Circulation. June 23.	Deposits—Net. June 30.	Deposits—Net. June 23.
Bk. of New-York.	418,350	412,508	2,735,187	2,726,507
Manhattan Co.	292,081	306,943	3,011,484	2,709,965
Merchants' Bank.	197,775	190,087	3,380,080	3,488,508
Mechanics' Bank.	294,401	293,110	2,325,450	2,288,562
Union Bank	198,750	209,270	1,727,532	1,808,134
Bk. of America	136,151	136,175	4,570,856	4,829,353
Phenix Bank	118,739	125,117	1,576,370	1,718,010
City Bank	.....	.....	1,737,183	1,642,463
Tradesmen's Bk.	316,210	311,394	820,461	802,362
Fulton Bank	225,677	224,136	1,198,467	1,213,226
Chemical Bank	335,657	349,658	2,053,078	2,097,919
Merch. Exch. Bk.	118,911	120,853	1,090,068	1,168,636
National Bank	160,312	162,608	950,723	923,770
Butc. & Drov. Bk.	219,714	214,705	1,295,397	1,361,560
Mech. & Trad Bk.	150,880	147,163	830,983	807,214
Greenwich Bank.	153,554	154,326	516,321	531,194
Leather Man. Bk.	222,279	217,236	1,114,078	1,245,371
Seventh Ward Bk.	227,072	231,642	670,979	698,670
Bk. St. New-York	253,414	259,233	2,285,164	2,104,302
Am. Exchange Bk.	213,001	205,314	4,745,813	4,488,586
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	1,975	6,548,270	6,208,286
Broadway Bank	268,523	267,798	1,756,616	1,843,581
Ocean Bank	118,148	115,608	1,283,421	1,212,378
Mercantile Bank.	29,316	29,936	1,875,936	1,813,239
Pacific Bank	124,413	126,067	862,734	845,093
Bk. of Republic	208,166	210,816	2,935,120	2,729,195
Chatham Bank	123,265	122,839	490,236	487,383
People's Bank	109,977	115,160	519,511	484,283
Bank of N. Am.	78,944	83,705	866,556	967,997
Hanover Bank	83,381	82,930	810,395	806,513
Irving Bank	120,216	117,026	599,660	609,626
Metropolitan Bk.	217,917	218,333	4,252,894	4,149,065
Citizens' Bank	162,071	160,734	718,311	717,264
Nassau Bank	129,613	128,459	1,050,962	972,923
Market Bank	206,429	196,556	1,082,479	1,081,415
St. Nicholas Bank	84,847	87,965	678,314	665,959
Shoe & Leath Bk.	255,803	239,373	1,303,276	1,587,610
Corn Exch. Bank	124,128	122,604	762,145	798,182
Continental Bank	194,787	202,506	1,791,468	1,863,496
Bk. of Commw'lth	205,158	214,781	718,144	688,690
Oriental Bank	103,095	98,965	418,308	401,597
Marine Bank	121,022	122,208	530,217	567,282
Atlantic Bank	80,480	76,613	258,961	265,181
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	184,537	186,589	1,580,047	1,614,029
Park Bank	178,770	174,314	4,497,201	4,534,963
Artisans' Bank	93,264	92,057	1,142,943	821,191
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	111,840	111,582	361,773	377,294
Grocers' Bank	55,488	54,164	393,758	408,961
North River Bank	74,798	74,333	392,820	390,674
East River Bank.	86,112	86,190	240,637	258,050
N.Y. DryDock Co.	148,930	146,773	230,343	228,346
N. Y. Exch. Bk.	96,286	99,878	303,550	304,326
Bull's Head Bank	111,375	110,959	441,605	452,797
N. Y. County Bk.	89,998	89,212	346,338	339,121
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	130,159	130,734	517,066	461,510
Total	8,765,182	8,779,115	81,187,709	80,620,813
	Decrease.....$13,953		Increase......$566,896	

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, July 2, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been 118 bbls. Ashes, 11,683 bbls. Flour, 356 bbls. Corn Meal, 106,407 bushels Wheat, 30,101 bushels Corn, 384 bushels Rye, 432 bushels Malt, 550 bushels Oats, 418 pkgs. Provisions, and 745 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 118 bbls., in lots, at $5 12½ for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales have been reported to-day of 2,500 bags Rio, part at 14c.@14¼c., 100 bags Costa Rica, at 14¼c., and 70 bags Maracaibo, at 13¾c. ₱ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Has been in limited demand, and sales have been confined to 1,000 bales, including Middling Upland, at 10⅝c.@10¾c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ₱ lb.

DYEWOODS—Continue inactive, at former quotations. Stock of all kinds on hand, 3,389 tons, including 10 tons Brazilletto Wood, 300 tons Barwood, 83 tons Camwood, 347 tons Fustic, 16 tons Hachewood, 2,080 tons Lima wood, and 553 tons Logwood. Total stock of Dyewoods on hand, July 1, 1859, 1,465 tons.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A lively inquiry exists for extra State Flour, holders of which readily meet the requirements of shippers, who are the principal buyers, at essentially unaltered prices. The demand for most other kinds is moderate, being mainly for lots wanted by the regular home trade. We have heard of sales of 20,500 bbls., including superfine State at $5 25@$5 35; extra State at $5 45@$5 60, mainly at $5 45@$5 50 in store and delivered; superfine Western, at $5 20@$5 35; extra Iowa and Wisconsin, at $5 40@$6 20; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, $5 45@$6 35; very inferior extra Ohio, at $5 60@$5 70; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 75@$5 90.

Superfine State	$5 25	@$5 35
Extra State	5 45	@ 5 60
Superfine Western	5 20	@ 5 35
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 40	@ 6 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 45	@ 6 35
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 60	@ 5 70
Extra Ohio, Round Hoop, shipping bd	5 75	@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, trade brand	6 00	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 65	@ 5 75
Extra Genesee	5 90	@ 7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 85	@ 7 50

Southern Flour has been in demand at former prices. Sales have been made of 4,100 bbls., in lots, at $5 70@$6 10 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 15@$7 50 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Some of the new Flour, family extra, Reservoir Mills, referred to in our last report, was sold to-day at $8 50 ₱ bbl. Canadian is in request, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 45@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; 750 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour is inactive at $3 45@$4 15 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is plenty and heavy at $3 40@$3 45 for Jersey, and $3 40@$3 14 for Western; $3 70@$3 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good request to-day, mainly for shipment, at somewhat firmer, though not quotably higher rates for Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club. The reported transactions add up 114,000 bushels, including White Canada at $1 44; White Indiana, poor to prime, at $1 45@$1 50; White Michigan, ordinary, at $1 45½; Red Western (Winter) part at $1 41; Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 33, chiefly at $1 30@$1 32; Racine Spring on terms not ascertained; Chicago Spring at $1 27@$1 28; and new White Maryland (a small lot, being the first one sold here this season, and which was bought by Messrs. HECKER & BROS.) at $1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn is heavy, and prices tend steadily downward. The inquiry is only moderate. Sales have been reported of 43,500 bushels at 63c. for heated and damp; 63½c.@65c., chiefly 63½c.@64c., for sound mixed Western; 63c. for a small lot of round White; and 67c.@69c. for yellow Northern, Jersey, and Southern ₱ bushel. Rye is quiet, at 81c.@83c. ₱ bushel. 32,000 bushels changed hands within the range. Oats are in demand, including poor to prime Canada at 37c.@40c.; Western, 37c.@40c.; State, 40c.@41c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 35c.@38c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales to-day 850 bales North River, at 80c.@90c., chiefly within the range, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales to-day, 40 bales last year's crop at 6c.@12c. ₱ lb.

METALS—Have been very quiet at old quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Transactions have been restricted to-day, though the reported change in prices have not been important.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive, sales having been confined to 500 bbls., in lots, including New Mess at $18 87@$18 95; Old Mess at $18 12½; New Prime at $13 87½@ $14, and Old Prime (nominally) at $12 50@$12 62½ per bbl. Stock of Pork in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 71,553 bbls., against 76,223 bbls. June 1, 1860, and 90,017 bbls. July, 1, 1859. Cut Meats are in demand, including Hams, at 9¾c.@10¼c., and Shoulders at 7¾c.@8¼c. ₱ lb. Lard is doing better, 400 tcs. and bbls. having found buyers at 12¼c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. Beef continues in request at steady rates; sales, 285 bbls., in lots, at $8 75@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $4 75@$5 75 for Country Mess, and $4@$4 50 for Country Prime, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $14@$18 ₱ tc. Stock of Beef in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 35,924 tcs. and bbls., against 43,466 tcs. and bbls. June 1, 1860, and 33,388 tcs. and bbls., July 1, 1859. Beef Hams, $11@$15 ₱ bbl. Butter is in demand at 10c.@19c. for new State, and 9c.@15c. for Ohio, ₱ lb. Cheese is inquired for at 7c.@11c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales to-day 140 tcs., in lots, at $4 37½@$4 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rice in New-York, as reported by Messrs. EUGENE O'SULLIVAN & Co., 4,137 casks Carolina, against 6,741 casks and 375 bags East India July 1, 1859.

SUGARS—We have heard of sales of 850 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 6¾c.@7⅝c., with some Porto Rico at 7⅜c.@7¾c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Is inactive, at previous figures. Sales, 131 cases Seed Leaf, at 3½c.@15c.; 62 bales Havana, at 33c.; and 81 bales Sagua on private terms.

WOOL—The movements in this line, during the month of June, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING notice thus: "The month of June being clip-time, the interest of the Wool market has been devoted to the securing of the new clip in the interior. From all we can learn, Wool has been taken at or about the average of last year's prices. The competition of manufacturers and dealers, as usual, has enhanced prices above the anticipated rates. The sales of both fleece and pulled Wools, during the past month, have been fair, and would have been larger if the sellers had not been very firm in their prices, and held for higher rates. The demand for pulled Wool has been improving, and the stock is considerably reduced. Fine foreign Wool has been in better request; and after some lots being taken, which had been forced on the market and sold below their value, the market has become firmer, with a good inquiry. Some 600 to 800 bales of Mestizo, and more than 1,500 bales of Cape Wool, were sold during June in this market. The medium foreign Wools have shared the fate of California and similar domestic Wools, which have been more quiet, and prices slightly improved. Low foreign Wools, especially long Wool for worsted, have been in great demand, and large sales from on board the vessel have taken place. Long Donskoi and Rio Grande have been all sold, and of Cordova there is a moderate stock. The sales of other kinds of common foreign Wools, of shorter staple, have been considerable, and a good demand for them is continuing. From Europe we have been advised that Mestizo and Buenos Ayres Wools have been sold since the last auction sales in London at better prices, and Cape and Australian Wools realized 1d. ₱ lb. advance. The Breslau (Silesian) Wool Fair—the most important after the new clip in Germany—went off with spirit, and 10 to 15 thalers ₱ cwt. advance on last year's clip prices have been paid, being equal to about 10@15 ₱ cent."

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 650 bbls., in lots, at 21c.@21½c., chiefly within the range, ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 3,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@1s. 10½d.; 70,000 bushels Grain, in bulk and bags, at 7½d.@8d., chiefly at 7¾d.@8d.; 400 pkgs. Butter, oy steamer, at 50s.; 100 bales Wool at 3-16d.; and 50 hhds. Tallow at 20s. For London—there have been engagements reported since our last of 3,000 bbls. Flour, part at 3s.; some Grain, in bags, at 9d.; with 500 boxes Cheese and 200 pkgs. Butter at 50s. For Glasgow—30 hhds. Tallow at 30s. For Havre—500 bbls. Flour at 65c. For Bremen—some Flour, at 5s.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF EDWARD MOORE, a Printer, last heard of three years ago, in Sturgis, Michigan, where he was foreman of a newspaper office. Any person who has any knowledge of his whereabouts will confer a favor on his mother by writing to MARY ANN MOORE, at the *Times* Office, New-York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF HENRY FREEMAN, of Boston; when last heard from, about three months since, he was at Selma, Alabama. He has been a traveling patent agent. Any person who may know of his whereabouts will confer a favor by writing to the Editor of the *Times*.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.
No. CLXXXVIII.—FOR JULY, 1860.

CONTENTS.

Article.
I.—New edition of the Septuagint.
II.—Landscape Gardening.
III.—Hawks' History of North Carolina.
IV.—James Gates Percival.
V.—Slavery in Rome.
VI.—Jefferson's Private Character.
VII.—Margaret Fuller Ossoli.
VIII.—Strauss and the Mythic Theory.
IX.—Charities of Boston.
X.—Influence of Political Economy on Legislation.
XI.—Recent French Literature.
XII.—Ugo Foscoli.
XIII.—Critical Notices.
XIV.—New Publications.

This number commences a new volume of a Review which has for nearly fifty years stood at the head of the literature of our country, and has numbered among its contributors most of our eminent literary men. The writings of Webster, Everett, Bancroft and Prescott were first made known through this work, and its pages are now filled by articles from our most prominent writers.

The NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is published quarterly, in numbers of nearly three hundred pages each, at $5 a year.

CROSBY, NICHOLS, LEE & CO.,
No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.

AMERICAN GAS-LIGHT JOURNAL FOR JULY 1.
Just out, contains Motion of Gases—Paper Gas Pipes—Carburation of Gas—Coal Oil—Oxygen to Hydrogen—Gas in City Cars—Water Gas War in Philadelphia—Our Programme for 1860-'61—British Water Companies—Slate Purifiers—Portable Gas in Venice—Clay Retorts—on Burning Fluid—Lightning in Gas Pipes—Gas Lighting in Turkey—Proposed Gas Congress—Reports of Gas-Light Companies—Patents.
$3 per annum. Room No. 254 Canal-st., New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
LEAVES FROM A BACHELOR'S BOOK OF LIFE.
Royal 12mo., Extra Cloth, price $1. Copies sent by mail, post free, on receipt of price.
S. A. ROLLO, Publisher,
Nos. 169 and 170 Fulton-st.,
Opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

VETERAN CORPS OF THE WAR OF 1812 OF THE STATE OF New-York, of the war of 1812, will meet at No. 62 Lispenard-st. on the coming 4th of July, to celebrate our National Independence, at 10½ A. M. Rev. ORRIN ABBOTT, late of Buffalo, a veteran of 1812, will address the meeting. All Veterans are invited to attend. By order of THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
GEO. WICKS, Sec. pro tem.
A. W. JONES, Colonel.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 WILL meet at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., in uniform, to celebrate the 84th Anniversary of our National Independence. Every veteran in this and the adjoining counties are invited to unite with us, and join in the festivities of the day. Music will be in attendance. By order of
H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

STATIONERY.

DAVID WALKER, STATIONER, PRINTER, and Blank-Book Manufacturer, No. 2 Park-place, under the Broadway Bank. TAGS and Counting-Room NOTIONS in great variety.

FLAGS.
POLITICAL FLAGS,
AMERICAN FLAGS.
ENGLISH FLAGS.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, No. 62 John-st.

DRY GOODS.

MACY'S FINAL CLEARING LACE SALE MUST GO THIS WEEK.
ALL OUR FRENCH LACE POINTS,
Cost to import $11,
Will be closed for $5.
ALL OUR FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
Cost to import $10 and $12,
Will be closed for $5.
ALL OUR REAL PUSHER LACE CENTERS,
Cost to import $8,
Will be closed for $4.
ALL OUR REAL PUSHER LACE POINTS,
Cost to import $18,
Will be closed for $9.
ALL OUR REAL PUSHER LACE POINTS,
Cost to import $25,
Will be sold for $12.
ALL OUR REAL PUSHER LACE POINTS,
Cost to import $30,
Will be closed for $15.
ALL OUR REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS,
Cost to import $25,
Will be sold for $10.
ALL OUR REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS,
Cost to import $30,
Will be sold for $12 and $15.
ALL OUR REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS,
Cost to import $35,
Will be sold for $18, $20 and $22.
3,000 yards PUSHER FLOUNCING LACES,
All widths, closing at half the price of importation.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av. and 14th-st.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
FOR TWO WEEKS LONGER, ONLY,
To purchase elegant Lace or Silk Mantillas
FROM THE GREAT WHOLESALE STOCK
Of BULPIN, GREGSON & ELLIOTT,
361 BROADWAY.
Barege Anglais Dusters at Two Dollars.
Mohair & Challie Dusters at Three Dollars.
Barege and Mohair suits at Six Dollars.
Black Lace Points of every quality, from Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.
Black Lace Mantillas from Three Dollars to the finest goods.
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS & ARABIANS OF EVERY QUALITY.
OUR LACE STOCK is all marked at from 30 to 40 per cent. below Importers cost.
OUR SILK AND OTHER MANUFACTURED STOCK at very much below usual retail prices.
FORMERLY GEO. BULPIN,
361 Broadway.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE
Of Rich and Elegant MANTILLAS,
At Very Reduced Prices.
We shall sell during July
OUR ENTIRE STOCK
Of New and Fashionable MANTILLAS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Our Stock is universally pronounced to be second to none in the City;
And the prices at which it is now marked
MUST PRODUCE A RAPID SALE.
LADIES WILL THEREFORE PLEASE CALL EARLY.
W. D. ELLIOTT & CO.,
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st.,
Brandreth Buildings.

BEEKMAN & CO., NO. 473 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, July 2, at extremely low prices, real point Lace Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs, &c.; Black Lace Flouncing, Mantilla Centres, Infant Robes, Waists and Caps. Also, a fine assortment of Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, and traveling sets, in new styles, just received.
BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway.

BEEKMAN & CO.,
No. 473 Broadway,
Will offer on MONDAY, July 2,
1,000 Worked Bands, at 2s., worth 50 cents.
1,000 Worked Bands, at 2s. 6d., worth 62 cents.
800 Worked Bands, at 2s., worth 75 cents.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

LACE MANTILLAS SELLING OFF VERY CHEAP.
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, of every description,
Marked Down to Very Low Prices.
HONEYCOMB CLOTH DUSTERS
Selling at only $4,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

THE RUSH FOR THOSE BLACK SILKS,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway,
Almost equals that to see
THE GREAT EASTERN,
Because they are selling
AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.

TRAVELING SUITS MADE TO ORDER
At Very Short Notice,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.
A Superior Assortment of Traveling Dress Goods,
Just received per last steamers,
Of all the most desirable material.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS, PARASOLS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY
Are now offering their large stock of parasols at greatly reduced prices.
No. 473 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SILK
RAIN AND SUN UMBRELLAS,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S
No. 473 Broadway.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
At greatly reduced prices.
Great Bargains offering.
Sale commencing on
MONDAY, July 2.
BRILLIANT LUSTRED BLACK SILK BURNOUS,
At $5 and $6—former price $7 and $8.
RICH BLACK TAFFETA SILK MANTLES,
pleated backs, with lace berthas, elegantly finished,
At $6 50, $7 25, $7 75, $8 and upwards.
Former prices $8 to $11.
ALSO,
A large variety of LIGHT SUMMER CLOAKS,
in English Barege, Grisailles, Poplins, &c., &c.
We call the special attention of the ladies of New-York and vicinity to the fact that being off Broadway, we save Five Thousand Dollars a year in rent alone, and therefore can sell at from 30 to 40 per cent. less. Our assortment is large, and our garments in all respects will compare with any house in the City.
W. K. PEYTON,
Mantilla Manufacturer,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

4th OF JULY!! 4th OF JULY!!!
BIG THING!!!
CLOSING OUT SALE.
SUMMER CLOTHING
FOR MEN
AND
BOYS,
AT AUCTION PRICES!!!
AUCTION PRICES.
SELLING OFF!!!
AT A SACRIFICE,
To make room for Fall Goods.
OAK HALL, Nos. 84, 86 and 88 Fulton-st.
N. B.—Open Fourth of July morning.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LACE GOODS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
offer, at retail, the balance of their importation, consisting of a large assortment of
PUSHER AND FRENCH LACE MANTLES AND POINTS,
At a great reduction in prices.
A number of FINE PUSHER LACE MANTLES will be offered at great bargains,
At Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

BEST STEEL SKIRTS CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Mme. DEMOREST'S
PRIZE MEDAL SKIRTS
Will not slip on the springs, and cannot get out of order. Cheaper than the cheapest, and better than the best, and cheaper than the cheapest, and better than the best, and cheaper than the cheapest. Call and examine, No. 473 Broadway, Nos. 299 and 320 Canal-st., No. 207 8th-av., No. 244 Grand-st., and No. 134 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

BARGAINS.—CLOSING-OUT SALE OF STOCK left from furnishing department of GENIN'S Bazaar, consisting of
Men's and Boys' Collars,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves,
Boys' Cotton and Merino Socks,
Boys' colored Shirts, Gentlemen's Summer Stocks,
Boys' Cotton, Merino and Silk Undershirts and Drawers.
All of the above will be sold less than half-price, at GENIN'S Hat Store, No. 513 Broadway.

BROOKLYN SKIRT COMPANY.—HAVING recently procured a license from the pantentees for the manufacture of Woven Skirts, we are now prepared to receive propositions from wholesale dealers on more favorable terms than any other establishment. Musical Hall, Nos. 172 and 174 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
W. C. VOSBURGH, Agent.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

LONGWORTH'S STILL CATAWBA.
IN HALF-PINT BOTTLES,
FOR RESTAURANTS, ETC.
FREDERICK A. COZZENS,
Sole Agents, No. 73 Warren-st.

WINES FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.
Hungarian, French and German Wines of all descriptions.
The well-known sample-cases (including 1 bottle of Champagne,)
AT $5 PER CASE.
Champagne, Brandies, the best and most favored brands in all varieties. Price currents sent free by mail.
NO. 150 WATER-ST. GROSSINGER & WIGAUD.
No. 205 Bowery, }
No. 54 Washington-st., Hoboken. } Branch stores.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE WHO has previously traveled in Europe, and wishes to finish his professional studies there, is desirous of securing a position as tutor to one or more young men who may wish to travel or study in Europe. Satisfactory references given. Apply to Dr. C. R. Agnew, No. 288 4th-av., New-York, or address TUTOR, care of Prof. Noah Porter, New-Haven, Conn.

A GRADUATE OF COLLEGE, AND ALSO recently of a Theological Seminary, solicits a situation in a literary institution, or as private tutor. Address M. A., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to assist in the washing. Call at No. 49 East 31st-st., one door west of 4th-av. Good City references given.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a Scotch Protestant woman, in City or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is a perfect cook and a thoroughly good laundress. Can be well recommended. Apply at No. 405 Broome-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A GERMAN GIRL, WITH excellent reference, wishes a situation as general houseworker; is a good cook, a good baker, and good washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 434 Broadway, up stairs.

AS HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamber work and take care of children. Apply at No. 89 East 32d-st., up-stairs, front room.

AS LADY'S MAID, &c.—A VERY RESPECTable German young lady, with the best of City reference, wants a situation as lady's maid, housekeeper or any other respectable situation, either in the City or country. Apply at No. 51 East 12th-st., one door east of Broadway.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing very neatly; is fond of children, and fully competent in either capacity; is very neat and tidy in appearance; has good City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES a situation; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; also, can operate on a sewing machine; no objection to do chamberwork and assist in taking care of children; best of City reference. Call at No 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a German girl as seamstress in an American family. Apply at No. 146 Essex-st., third floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS &c.—WANTED, BY A highly respectable young woman as situation as seamstress and dressmaker; understands cutting and fitting; has no objection to go to the country; good City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 366 East Eighth-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—An American young woman is desirous of obtaining a situation in some good family to do sewing and light chamberwork, or to superintend household affairs in general; is a good housekeeper; can give satisfactory references. Can be seen at No. 14 Abingdon-place, corner of Troy and Hudson sts., until engaged.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable woman as wet nurse, who has lost her baby two weeks. Call at No. 206 West 16th-st., near 7th av.

SERVANTS.—COMPETENT AND RELIABLE German, French, and others, with good references, for City or country, may be obtained at the Employment Society's Office, No. 51 12th-st., one door east of Broadway, formerly Bible House. German and French languages spoken. Miss HELD, Matron.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN, LATELY arrived from the old country, wishes a situation as coachman or to take care of horses; understands grooming in all its branches, or can wait on a table; thoroughly understands his business. Inquire at 89 Cherry-st.

AS FARMER—COOK.—A SITUATION WANTed by a Protestant German man and his wife in the above capacities; he is a first-rate farmer and plain gardener, also a good hand with carpenter's tools; she is a first-rate cook and baker—excellent washer and ironer; both are willing to make themselves generally useful, and take modest salary. Call for PETER, at No. 378 6th-av.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation by a single man as gardener and coachman; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouse plants and all kinds of vegetables; also, the care of horses, carriages and harness, and is a good, careful driver, and can be well recommended from his last employer. Can be seen for three days at No. 196 7th-av., between 22d and 24th sts. A. KELLY.

AS PORTER.—A RESPECTABE COLORED MAN wishes a situation as porter in a banking-house or insurance-house; good reference will be given and deposit made. Can be seen from 7 till 4 o'clock, at No. 106 West 17th-st., until Thursday noon.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Frenchman of steady habits, a situation as waiter in a respectable family; the advertiser understands his business perfectly, and can come well recommended. Address WAITERMAN, care of Mme. A. Aviset, No. 590 Broadway, Metropolitan building, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waiter by a young man, in a private family or genteel private boarding-house; no objection to the country, has the best City reference. Address T. S. M. No. 811 Broadway, or Box 200 *Times* office, will meet prompt attention.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by an Englishman, has the best of City reference. Address, for two days, No. 921 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN WITH A GOOD EDUCAtion, who has already served upwards of a year in a lawyer's office, desires to obtain a situation in an office where he can study law. Only a moderate salary required. First-class reference as to character and capability given. Address LEX, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A GIRL.—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO THE GENeral housework of a very small private family; must have City reference. Apply at No. 138 East Broadway.

A DRY GOODS CLERK.—A. T. STEWART & CO. want a person to take charge of their wholesale cloak and mantilla department. A liberal salary will be paid to a man of taste and capacity.

A MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, A RESPECTable farming man and wife, on the 1st of August; the man to work a pair of oxen and take charge, the wife to clean milk cans and assist at milking, make bread, wash, &c. For full particulars inquire of J. P. DENNESON, No. 484 Pearl-st.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, IN A WHOLESALE house; a young man of experience, ability and integrity. May address SALESMAN, Box No. 177 *Times* Office, with age and references.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—FOR A BROADway fancy goods and perfumery store. To one who understands the business perfectly, and can bring good testimonials as to character, &c., a good situation is offered; one that speaks French preferred. Address, with real name and reference, JAMES ADAMS, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

APPRENTICE WANTED.—A BOY ABOUT 16 years of age, to learn the watch-case making business; one of good mechanical genius, and can furnish undoubted testimonials for honesty and good conduct, may apply to SAMUEL S. BOWMAN & CO., No. 17 John-st., in the rear.

FOREMAN IN A JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—Wanted, an experienced and competent hand to take charge of a large job printing establishment in Buffalo. Address, with references, Post-office Drawer No. 187, Buffalo, N. Y.

COLORED COACHMAN WANTED—SINGLE man, careful, steady driver, and must have the very best recommendations. None others need apply. Wages liberal. Address Mr. C., Box No. 2,075 Post-office.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—(NO CHILDREN) to take care of a nice cottage in the country; good references required. No Irish need apply. Address, for three days, HARRISON, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—FAMILIES WISHING TO REMOVE to the country, which are composed of two or more grown-up daughters, may hear of an opportunity to better their circumstances with permanent employment in a manufacturing village, in the State of Connecticut, five hours' ride from the City. Apply to No. 37 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE; must be accustomed to the care of children and a neat sewer. Apply at No. 84 West 14th-st., between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, IN a commission-house; one who can furnish good recommendations as to character and capability, may address Box No. 502 Post-office.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, SPEAKING ENGlish, between the ages of 15 and 17 years, to go to the country. Apply at No. 191 Fulton-st., corner Church.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school will commence on THURSDAY, September 20. A punctual attendance of her pupils is respectfully requested. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, No. 10 Gramercy Park, (East 20th-st.,) Applications for the admission of pupils to her school can be made by letter until the 1st of September. After that date, Miss HAINES will be at home to attend to them in person.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL, NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

$110 PER YEAR.—BOARDING SEMINARY. —$110 PER YEAR.—Three departments, primary, intermediate and academic. Colossal brick buildings for both sexes; 18 teachers; excellence and economy. Fare from New-York on opening day, Aug. 28, $2 50. Address JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward Institute, N. Y.

$32 50 PER QUARTER. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—ASHland Inst. and Musical Academy, Greene Co., N. Y. (Both sexes.) Rev. H. J. FOX, A. M., Principal.

FINE SUMMER RESORT FOR BOYS—Among the mountains, at Litchfield, Conn. Mental and physical education combined, at the Elm Park School. Pupils taken for quarter. Address the Principal. DR. J. RICHARDS.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Pupils, male or female, received at any time. Instruction thorough and practical. For circulars, address the Principals. LOCKWOOD & BROWN.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—COLLEGIate organization with a systematic domestic department. $150 per year. Fall term opens Aug. 30. Address A. W. COWLES, Elmira, N. Y.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated Circulars forwarded on application, free, by mail or otherwise.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS, with terms, references, &c., can be obtained by addressing A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE recovery of a retriever DOG, lost from steamship *Marion*. He has one of Adams' Express Co.'s parchment tags attached to his collar.
ADAMS' EXPRESS, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—HAMILTON-HOUSE, CORNER OF 28th st. and Broadway. Citizens and strangers can now obtain cool, airy rooms for the Summer, permanent or transient. The house is now newly refitted and furnished; very desirable rooms insured to families, and large single rooms for gentlemen. References exchanged. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Private table if desired.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with rooms and board at No. 1 Waverley-place, corner of Broadway. Day boarders $3 per week.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ROOMS ON THE first or second floor of an English basement house will be let, with partial board, to a person having good reference. Inquire at No. 25 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a handsomely-furnished room with board in a private family, by applying at No. 1 Middagh-st., corner of Columbia. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A single gentleman can be accommodated with a pleasant, well-furnished room in a house overlooking the river. Family private. References required. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board in a private family can be had in 120th-st., third house West of 3d-av. Communications to the City by boat or cars.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH-AVENUE, Broadway, and Twenty-second-street; parties visiting New-York, will find very cool, airy, elegantly furnished rooms with baths attached, in this quiet and delightfully located hotel, conducted on the European plan.

AT NO. 292 FOURTH-STREET, WASHINGTON-SQUARE SOUTH.—Handsomely furnished rooms, in suites or otherwise, to let, at the above delightful location, to permanent or transient families, with board; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RATES, FOR THE SUMmer, desirable rooms for a family or single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, and with or without board. Persons of religious habits preferred. Apply at No. 163 Lexington-av.

WANTED.—A LARGE UNFURNISHED PARLOR and Bedroom, communicating, either with or without board, in an agreeable, private family, by a single gentleman. Address, stating terms, QUIET, Box 153, Times office.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen, with or without board, at No. 54 West 23d-st., old No. 44. Terms moderate; references given and required.

BOARD WANTED.—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A private family, within a short distance of the City Hall. Terms moderate. Address J. B., Box No. 153 *Times* office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board, at No. 225 West 14th-st. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE subscriber has arranged to accommodate families and individuals at the large farm mansion of the late Chas. Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. The house is admirably adapted for the convenience of families, the ground ample and well shaded; in short, every comfort that a farm can produce is offered to those desiring a residence for the Summer. Address Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD NEAR GLEN COVE, L. I.—The subscribers have opened their house at Meadowside for the reception of Summer Boarders. It is a large farm-house, well shaded, situated by the water, with accommodations for bathing, &c. For further particulars inquire of FRANCIS ENDICOTT, No. 50 Beekman-st., between the hours of 3 and 6 P. M. Address by mail W. C. & J. D. FEEKS, Locust Valley.

BOARD AT NEWPORT.—AT A NEW PRIVATE house, beautifully situated, with a commanding view of the bay and ocean, three miles distant from the State House or centre of the town, and two miles from the beach, having five lodging rooms. For further particulars, address CHARLES T. HAZARD, Newport, R. I.

BOARDING.—PERSONS WISHING BOARD during the Summer months in a pleasant, healthy situation on the banks of the Hudson river, where there is a good shore for bathing, and where they will be conveyed to and from the landing at Milton without charge. For terms and other particulars, address JOHN E. LAWSON, Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD IN ULSTER COUNTY, NEAR THE HUDSON.—Two quiet families can procure comfortable apartments, with good plain fare, in a country residence, beautifully located on high ground; scenery charming; no mosquitoes. The place has the advantage of iron springs. Terms reasonable. Address FARMER, Esopus, N. Y.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS CAN be obtained in the pleasant and healthy village of Fishkill—a place for many years the favorite resort of citizens. Beautiful rides and fine mountain air. For further particulars address Mrs. M. V. W. LISTON, Fishkill village.

BOARD AT GLEN COVE.—FAMILIES WISHing the comforts of a Summer residence can find desirable accommodations immediately, in the house of the subscriber, near Glen Cove steamboat landing. Three lines of stages pass the door daily. Address CHARLES W. CARPENTER, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN AN hour or an hour and a half's ride of the City, for a gentleman and lady, son 11 years old, infant and nurse. Gentleman on Sundays only. Terms must not exceed $12 or $13 per week. Address A. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—ON THE Hudson, at or below Tarrytown, by a gentleman taking breakfast and tea, wife, baby, and servant. Terms must be moderate. Address J. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED IN HARLEM OR MOTT HAVEN—For four adults, two infants and servant. Farm-house preferred. Address, stating location, terms, &c., J. M., Box No. 2,019 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY OR a few single persons can be accommodated with good board, pleasant place, &c., five minutes' walk from Mount Kisco Dépôt, Harlem Railroad. J. F. HALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SOUTHERNERS.
DRINKERS OF CONGRESS WATER.
Much spurious Mineral Water is sold as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; although "Saratoga" is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions we have ALL our corks branded thus

CONGRESS
C. & W.
WATER.

Any not having those words and letters on the Corks, are Counterfeit; and the Purchaser should prosecute the Seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us, at our Southern Dépôt of Congress Water, No. 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.
CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Lists of dealers who procure Congress Water for their sales direct from our House, are kept at our office for distribution to those who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water in their own neighborhood. C. & W.

PATENT METALLIC
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF
WINDOW BLINDS,
Possessing the advantages of the Venetian Wood Blind, without their liability to get out of repair, or to burn.
M. W. SCOTT,
Manufacturers' Agent,
No. 35 Cedar-st., New-York.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK FOR ALL.
DR. HAMMOND'S New Book treats fully on Premature Local Decay, general nervous exhaustion, self induced consumption, and all other Special Diseases of peculiar import-ance to the sexes, the young particularly. By CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, &c. "Dr. HAMMOND's book is worth every one's owning."—From the New-York *Home Journal*. Price $1, mailed; cheap edition 50 cents; postage six cents. Sold by ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; LAWRENCE, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House; GODFREY, No. 831 Broadway, New-York. May also be had of the Author, at No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st.

RUSSIAN VAPOR BATH—NO. 62 EAST 27TH-st., near 4th-av. This newly-opened establishment is erected after the most approved European plan and provided with all modern improvements. This R. V. Both is known to be the most efficient remedy in all cases of colds, coughs, gout, rheumatism, paralysis, chronic diseases of the skin, and all affections produced by the suppressed perspiration of the skin. Open daily from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and later, if desired. For ladies, exclusively, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. On Sundays, open for gentlemen only, from 7 A. M. to 2 P. M.
THEO. GEBEKE.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, a family's washing, or a few gentlemen's; understands fine washing and fluting; has the best of City reference as to character and capability, from families that she has worked for during the last eight years. Call at No. 141 East 24th-st., two doors from 2d av., Room No. 1.

CATCH 'EM ALIVE—CATCH 'EM ALIVE.—Wightman's Fly Paper—One sheet will catch over two thousand flies or mosquitoes. When flies alight on this paper they can't get off. No poison used in its manufacture. Price only 3 cents per sheet. For sale wholesale and retail at L. M. COHEN'S book-store, No. 268 Bowery, New-York.

THE GREAT EASTERN EXCITEMENT.—One hundred thousand people turned out yesterday to welcome the great steamer. A less, though still a very large number, rushed to KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, to procure hats suitable for the day. The steamerites were delighted, but the hat buyers were both delighted and comfortable.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DE LA METROPOLE,
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.
The undersigned, director of this establishment, has the honor to inform tourists that the hotel occupies one of the most beautiful positions in the City of Geneva, in full view of the Lake, of the Alps, and the Jura. The magnificent style, elegance and comfort of the house, with the care bestowed upon all departments of the service, justify the preference already accorded to him by travelers.
W. WOLBOLD,
GENEVA, May 1860.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—FOR SALE—A SPLENDID STOCK of marble and slate-bed tables at $250 and $300. Private houses furnished, and second-hand tables for sale and to let. W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

W. J. SHARP'S CELEBRATED BILLIARD Tables, with his new patent cushions, well known to be superior to any now in use. Manufactory No. 149 Fulton-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

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THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "Publishers NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

☞ Mr. ACTON is our regular carrier, and will serve the TIMES from Twenty-sixth-street to Forty-fifth-street, and from Fifth-avenue to the East River.

E. W. CONKLING & Co., Danville, Pa., have THE NEW-YORK TIMES for sale on the arrival of the early train.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—PO-CA-HON-TAS—OPERATIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—TYCOON—SLASHER AND CRASHER.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—IRELAND AS IT IS—GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW—HANDSOME JACK—YOUNG AMERICA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: BARNEY THE BARON—YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER—Evening: ALLINE.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

PALACE GARDEN—GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND BROADWAY—ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 548 Broadway—PAINTINGS AND STATUES.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

GURNEY'S GALLERY—No. 707 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF STATUARY.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—No. 772 BROADWAY—CHURCH'S TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS.

No. 765 BROADWAY—HUGHES' FREE PICTURE GALLERY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Important advices reach us from Mexico, through the arrival of the steamer *Arizona* at New-Orleans, from Brazos. Private letters from Monterey, authenticated by statements of a similar tenor from Matamoras, state that Gen. ZARAGOZA, commanding the Liberal forces, had *defeated Miramon and taken him prisoner*, near Salamanca. A division of MIRAMON'S troops, under Gen. RAMIREZ, had also been defeated by ORTEGA. The locality of the latter engagement is not given. In the States of Nueva Leon, Coahuila, and elsewhere, efforts were being made to further the return of COMONFORT to power.

The correspondence from Japan which we publish this morning gives a definite idea of the condition of affairs there, and will serve to allay somewhat the fears which have been excited by the reports which have previously reached us. The difficulties have been undoubtedly instigated by the Prince of Mito, who aspires to the throne, and who about a year ago was banished from Jeddo to his own Principality, for having been engaged in a similar attempt against the reigning Prince. The assassination of the two Dutch sea-captains was shrouded in mystery until the attack was made on the Prince Regent, when the motive which prompted that deed was made more apparent. The intention probably was to involve the Government in a difficulty with the foreigners, during which MITO could make an attempt to obtain possession of the throne. Circumstances, however, seem to indicate that the American residents were to be exempted from massacre by his emissaries. The Prince Regent, although not killed immediately, is known to have died from the effects of his wounds; and another person has been installed, who was understood to be friendly to foreigners. No further apprehensions were felt, as this last act of Prince MITO would undoubtedly, it was thought, result in his death.

Our Utah Correspondence rehearses a new and perhaps serious cause of difficulty with the Mormons, growing out of the affray which occurred about a year ago between Dr. COVEY and Lieut. SANDERS on one side, and a party of Mormon police on the other, in which Dr. COVEY was severely wounded by pistol shots. On the retirement of the Army from Salt Lake, one of the Mormon party to this outrage, named HENNIFER, coming into camp to sell vegetables, was recognized by Dr. COVEY, who offered him a pistol, with which to defend himself. This was refused, whereupon Dr. COVEY caused him to be tied to his wagon and soundly thrashed, while his brother, who had accompanied him to the camp, was ducked in an adjacent creek. The Mormons, of course, are disposed to magnify this occurrence, and it is feared that serious difficulties may grow out of it. A secret meeting was understood to have been held at Salt Lake City in reference to this matter, at which it was determined that the officers concerned should be pursued and assassinated.

By the Overland Mail, from San Francisco of the 11th ult, we have some additional, but not very important intelligence. The nomination of LINCOLN had been well received by the Republican Party, and a hearty support was promised to him. The Indian troubles appear to have been quelled, and all apprehensions from them to be at an end. The regular troops, however, will still protect the settlements and the Pony Express route. The miners who had abandoned their claims, through fear of the Indians, were rapidly returning, and the mining reports were abundantly flattering. A stage had been robbed by highwaymen, near Chico, Butte County, of $15,000. The trial of Judge TERRY, who shot Senator BRODERICK, having been removed by change of *venue*, it was thought would result in a verdict of acquittal.

There was quite a large gathering of the Democracy inside and outside of Tammany Hall last evening, called to ratify the nomination of Mr. DOUGLAS for the Presidency, and Mr. JOHNSON for the Vice-Presidency. The Empire Club was out with their cannon, and there was a fair display of banners and transparencies. The inside meeting was presided over by Ex-Mayor TIEMANN, and speeches were made by Hons. L. E. PARSONS, of Alabama; G. W. JONES, of Tennessee; Senator PUGH, of Ohio; JAMES S. GARDNER, of Georgia; JOHN S. FORSYTH, of Florida; E. C. MARSHALL, of Kentucky; and Mr. CAVANNAGH, of Minnesota. The speeches were uniformly denunciatory of the secession movement, and of the Administration, and strongly in favor of DOUGLAS and Union. When the meeting had adjourned, a procession was formed, which proceeded to the Fifth-avenue Hotel and serenaded Mr. DOUGLAS.

Nothing very important transpired, yesterday, in relation to the murder of Messrs. WALTON and MATHEWS, on Saturday night last. When the news of the tragedy was spread through the City, a great sensation was produced. Yesterday morning, EDWIN JEFFERS, one of the young men for whose arrest the Coroner had issued his warrant, called at the Jefferson Market Police Court and yielded himself into custody. His brother, upon whom suspicion rests to a greater extent, has not been found, and is believed to have left the City. The remains of Mr. WALTON will be buried to-day in Greenwood.

The Vanderbilt steamer *Ariel*, which sailed yesterday for Aspinwall, by direction of her agents, did not carry the mail. Some few letters were taken by the agents, some by private hands, and many by WELLS, FARGO & Co's Express. The customary packages of papers for exchanges were refused. The stoppage of the mail confuses business matters considerably, and Commodore VANDERBILT'S name is not at the present time pronounced with any great degree of respect.

The *Great Eastern* steamship will be opened to the public to-day, beginning at 9 o'clock A. M. and closing at 6 o'clock P. M. A great amount of labor has been required to put the great ship in proper condition to be seen, but considering the time allowed for these necessary preparations nothing essential for the accommodation of the public has been omitted. Tickets, which will be dispensed at $1 for adults, and children under twelve years half price, can be procured at the ticket offices upon the grounds. A d may be expected for a few days, but the price of tickets will probably soon have the effect of reducing the number of visitors.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening, the quarterly report of the Comptroller was ordered to be printed. The resolution directing the Street Commissioner to proceed with the work of laying out Mount Morris-square, was passed over the Mayor's veto. The report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of an issue of an additional sum of $250,000 of the Central Park Improvement Stock was adopted.

The Quarantine Damages Commissioners sat yesterday. The application for leave to present proof of personal injuries received by the wife of Dr. THOMPSON, was overruled, and after the examination of two witnesses, the Commission adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

Justice INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court, has rendered his decision in the famous Omnibus suit. He holds, in effect, that the stock issued by SCHUYLER is void to all intents and purposes; and the holders of it are not entitled to be recognized as stockholders in the Company. But that those who bought this spurious stock on the faith of certificates issued by SCHUYLER, while Transfer agent, or of transfers by the officers of the Company, in the transfer books, are entitled to recover damages in an action for that purpose against the Company.

The Stock Market, yesterday, partially improved on Saturday's closing prices and closed steady. In Money, the transactions were large in the disbursement of the July dividends. No change of rates on the Street—the advance to 6 ₩ cent., last noted, being paid in most instances.

The market for Flour and Wheat was more active. Prices of desirable lots of the former were sustained. Spring Wheat was somewhat firmer, white Winter was heavy. Corn was depressed and a shade cheaper. Provisions were quiet. Groceries were moderately inquired for. Cassia was in good demand. Other branches of trade exhibited no important changes.

A Bit of Disinterested Advice.

The Washington *Constitution*, the mouthpiece of the expiring Administration, is, it is said, about to pass into the hands of the Breckinridge and Lane section of the Democracy, as their "organ," and the managers are now searching for somebody to edit it, during the campaign at least, if not longer. With every disposition to avoid everything which may wear the appearance of impertinent meddling, we cannot help earnestly advising all whom it may concern not to invest much money in the enterprise—as, we are firmly persuaded that there is no way, short of flinging it into the Potomac, in which money can be laid out with less advantage to the party.

We are supported in this view of the matter both by the experience of JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq., and by common sense. The Old Public Functionary has been in in possession of the organ aforesaid for four years or thereabouts, and it has been ground in his behalf, without the smallest interruption. It has scourged, defamed, and blackened his enemies to any extent he thought necessary, and has glorified himself and his friends to the utmost capacity of the English language. The result has been that his enemies are everywhere most disgustingly triumphant; that he has no friends, and that he himself is in a very bad way. It has stood by the Democratic Party with unshaken fidelity, and the result has been that the Democratic Party has utterly fallen to pieces. It has for months at a time devoted several columns a day to proving that all the Republicans were murderers, incendiaries and traitors, and they now bid fair to carry the next election. It has demonstrated at least seven hundred and thirty times, that the existence of the Union depended on the return of some supporters of Mr. BUCHANAN to Congress. His supporters have been nearly all kicked out of Congress, and the Union still stands. Is it not amazing that such an instrument as this should have any attractions for anybody?—that shrewd politicians should talk of investing money in it, and actually suppose that it can help them?

The use of an organ, if it have any use, is to influence public opinion. In order to accomplish this, two things are necessary. The first is that it should contain something worth reading; and the second, that a good many people should read it. Now we should like to know who, outside the Post-office and the Custom-house, reads the *Constitution*? Who is there that even enjoys the acquaintance of an unofficial subscriber to that journal? And which, even of the Government employes, is there, who believes a word he sees in it, simply because it is an organ? Who attaches any importance to its opinions? When it praises JAMES BUCHANAN, who is there that thereupon admires him? When it vilifies SEWARD, who loathes him? When it says the country is in danger, who's afraid? Who, in short, is simpleton enough not to know that the whole sheet is trash, written to order—trash so stupid that enough of it cannot be sold even to party hacks to enable it to pay the expense of printing?

If politicians of the BRECKINRIDGE persuasion can make no more auspicious opening of the canvass than the purchase of this little nuisance, we cannot congratulate them on their prospects. It would be difficult to devise a worse compliment to the good sense and intelligence of the public, than to suppose that there are ten men in the United States who will be induced, by the rigmarole of the *Constitution*, to change their opinions on any earthly subject between now and November; and unless the Southern Democrats do suppose something of the kind, what is the use of keeping it alive? If a man can be found who is willing to acknowledge that anything which has ever appeared in its columns, except the promise of a reward, or a threat of decapitation, has ever induced him to modify his views, either political or other, we recommend that he be secured forthwith, and carried round on exhibition! Seeing is believing, and nothing short of his bodily presence will convince the general public, that there is such an imbecile amongst the male adults of the United States.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—This monarch of the ocean is to be opened to-day to the public. Naturally enough there is a very wide and laudable curiosity to see her, and thousands will eagerly embrace the opportunity now afforded. The Directors, doubtless after due consideration, have decided to charge a *dollar* for admission. We have neither the right nor the inclination to volunteer any advice on the subject. The enterprise has our best wishes for its success, and we only hope that the experiment by which the managers of the great steamer have resolved to test the curiosity and liberality of the American public, may have a satisfactory result.

They have departed very widely from the practice of the country in fixing their tariff at so high a figure. They evidently rely confidently upon the powerful attractions of the steamer, or upon the spirit of curiosity which pervades the American people. We fear they overrate the disposition of our citizens to pay largely for its indulgence, and underrate their sensitiveness to anything that looks like an imposition.

At the same time there is much about the *Great Eastern* which will abundantly repay any one whom interest in ocean navigation may induce to visit her, at any price. As a matter of course the great body of our civil engineers, machinists, ship-builders, and shipping merchants will go on board, whatever may be the fee exacted. After this professional curiosity shall have been in some degree satisfied, it is not unlikely that a lower tariff may be found necessary for the great mass of the community who do not belong to that class.

The Telegraph and the Press.

The public may have seen with some surprise, notices of a recent meeting of the Stockholders of the American Telegraph Company, called to act upon a threatened quarrel with the Newspaper Press. The session ended in the appointment for a Committee to consult representatives of the Press on the subject of a scale of prices of Telegraphic Dispatches, and to make such an arrangement as may seem essentially just and mutually advantageous. It would be a great mistake, however, to suppose that the differences in question relate merely to the prices charged for Telegraphic service. They go much farther than this, and are the natural result of permitting the Telegraph to become a close monopoly, under the control of men who neither understand nor respect the age in which they live.

The American Telegraph Company represents the consolidation of six or eight companies which formerly owned the lines of Telegraph along the seaboard from Boston to New-Orleans. Its managers have been busy for several years in absorbing these competing lines, in purchasing patents that might possibly afford capitalists an opportunity of renewing the rivalry which they were seeking to extinguish, in procuring their extension from Congress so as to keep control of them in their own hands, in securing wherever they found it possible exclusive connections with other lines, in purchasing the exclusive rights of way over Railroad lines, and in entrenching themselves, by every possible device, so thoroughly as to be able to command their own prices and dictate their own terms for telegraphic service. They have at last reached the point at which they consider themselves perfectly impregnable, and their first demonstration has been against the Press.

It is not simply that they have raised the rates,—for this is a small matter, and one, moreover, which the Press can effectually counteract by reducing the length of their messages. The newspapers of this City have endeavored, from the outset of the telegraph enterprise, to identify themselves with the public. They might have imitated the example of the French and English Press, and combined to keep their expenses for telegraphic news as low as possible, by curtailing their dispatches, and giving the public the mere heads and outlines of the news of the day. But they have taken exactly the opposite course. They have combined for the purpose of *enlarging* their dispatches,—with a view of giving to the whole community the most full and complete summary of news by telegraph which their united resources would render possible and judicious in a business point of view. This is the object for which the News Association was formed, and is kept up. Its aim is to extend, every year more and more, the area covered by its telegraphic arrangements and the length of dispatches which it receives from each point. Its Congressional reports, its foreign news, its intelligence from California and the remote West, become more and more full every year, and as a matter of course the amount paid for telegraphic service becomes larger and larger. And in all this the Press believes that it is consulting the best interest and the wishes of the public at large.

The managers of the American Telegraph Company, however, look with discontent upon this state of affairs. They think *they* should be allowed to furnish this news to the public, instead of the newspapers. One of their most active and influential Directors, Mr. F. O. J. SMITH, at the meeting on Friday, denounced the Press as a curse to the Telegraph, because if it did not exist, *every member of the community* would be compelled to pay the price of a separate dispatch, in order to obtain the news which the Press now furnishes to half a million of people at *two cents* each,—paying the Telegraph the cost of only one transmission. We do not suppose that Mr. SMITH hopes to bring things to this standard:—but this is his ideal. This is what he would consider *perfection* in the relations of the Telegraph to the public;—and the nearer the imperfections of modern society will permit him to approach it, the better will he and his company be satisfied.

The first step towards it, naturally enough, is a blow at the Press. The newspapers must not be permitted to *associate* for the purpose of sharing the expense of telegraphing among themselves, and thereby diminishing it to the public. The Executive Committee of the American Telegraph Company have recently published a pamphlet, in which they set forth this policy in the most unmistakable terms. They declare their determination to "*relieve themselves of the incubus of the New-York Associated Press*,"—to break up the "odious monopoly of the Association,"—and "to furnish facilities for the formation of rival associations," which shall compel large expenditures, and thus augment the revenues of the American Telegraph Company. "The object to be attained," says this pamphlet, "is the *destruction* of the monopoly of the foreign news now enjoyed by the New-York Association; our Company has, *in pursuance of that policy*, taken a lease of all the telegraph lines in Nova Scotia for ten years, at an annual rent of $6,000." The monopoly here spoken of results simply from the fact that the Association has a contract with the Nova Scotia lines by which its dispatches, when first received, are to be first sent, and by which, when once started, they have the exclusive use of the wires until they are finished. And this "monopoly" the American Telegraph Company is devoting all its energies and a large part of its revenues to destroy.

The Press considers this an impertinent and hostile interference with its affairs. The Telegraph Company has nothing whatever to do with the associations of the Press; its business is that of a common carrier, and its duty is simply to send whatever messages may be entrusted to it, at a fixed price and upon equal terms to all. Its horror of monopolies is of recent birth and of questionable origin. It ventured upon the crusade only after it believed itself so firmly entrenched as to defy alike the Press and the public;—and even then the only "monopolies" upon which it wages war are those which fix a limit to its exactions upon the public.

The Press is satisfied that it neglected one of its first and most imperative duties, when it neglected to warn the public against the creation of such a gigantic and unscrupulous monopoly, as has grown out of the consolidation of the several Telegraph Companies which hitherto have served the public along the seaboard. It is a fatal mistake to suffer such an enormous power over the transmission of intelligence to pass into the hands of any single corporation: for the chances are always ten to one that it will be abused and made an instrument of scourging instead of serving the public. Fortunately, the evil is not beyond remedy. There are instruments of telegraphing still within reach of the public, decidedly superior to any now in use; and capital will never be lacking for so promising a field as the Telegraph in this country offers to intelligent enterprise and skill.

Murdering the Mails.

Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, vulgarly known as the "Commodore," having slapped the faces of the citizens of New-York for years with impunity, if not with positive applause, having amassed a colossal fortune by the ruin of innumerable competitors, and achieved a wide-spread reputation by a constant affectation of sympathy with the class from which and upon which he has risen to his present position, has at last made up his mind that he may safely undertake to deal with States as he has long dealt with individuals, and that he may soar from the monopoly of inland ferries and coasting routes to an open despotism over the highway of nations. We are a little curious to see in what way the patient community of New-York and the submissive Government of the United States will receive this latest and loftiest flight of the great commercial vampire which they have fostered and fed so long. Yesterday morning a number of packages containing newspapers and letters were sent down by various parties in this City, to be carried on board a steamship belonging to him, and advertised to sail for Panama. By the orders of the owner, the officers in charge of this vessel refused positively to receive those packages on any terms and under any pretext, and they were accordingly sent back. The immediate object of this proceeding was not so much, perhaps, to inflict loss and injury upon the individuals directly concerned—though it is but fair to say that from the past history of the chief actor, it is quite reasonable to conclude that no opportunity of disturbing or damaging any man's business ever finds him indifferent—as to put a constraint upon the American Government, which should crush that body into accepting Mr. VANDERBILT, at his own terms, as the sole mail-carrier between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of our empire. The immediate effect, however, of the step, is, unhappily, not a matter of speculation. It cuts off at one blow every nerve of commerce, and of intercourse between the American people of the Atlantic and their brethren of the Pacific. It interrupts the natural course of mercantile exchanges for a period which, in this day of swift and impatient negotiations may, indeed, must prove, long enough to embarrass hundreds of firms and to ruin many bright hopes. Men do not deliberate over commercial transactions in this age and country as they did in the Holland of our ancestors. The success or failure of great enterprises has now become, in myriads of instances, a mere question of time; and there exists no Government so despotic that it is not bestirring itself to recognize and act upon the vital importance to the welfare of the State of speed and certainty in the transmission of the public mails. Even in moments of anarchy, disturbers of the public peace who spare nothing else spare the mails which hold society together. The first act of the French Republicans of 1848 was to secure the regular departure of all the mail coaches from Paris, even before the provisional authorities had fairly learned who they were and what had happened. Other considerations than those of commerce, too, have made all civilized nations agree in punishing the mail-robber with the like exceptional severity that was meted out in the times before MACADAM to the horse-thief. The man who wilfully arrests the transmission of a single public mail deliberately risks inflicting upon an indefinite number of his fellow-creatures all the keenest mental tortures and the most perilous moral suffering which human nature can endure. He puts himself between the dying and their friends, between the mother and her children, between the sinner and his repentance, between the prodigal and his pardon, between the home which deems itself ruined, and the word of hope which might restore it to itself and to the world. Whenever such a deed as this is done on any scale large enough to challenge the attention of society at large, every man's own experience flashes upon him a sudden and appalling sense of the unmeasured miseries which must follow it. A few years ago, when TUCKERMAN, for the sake of providing himself with the means of carrying on his own business systematically, intercepted the mails between Boston and New-York, was discovered, arrested and sentenced to an imprisonment of twenty years, everybody felt that the punishment could bear no assignable proportion to the enormity of the mischief which the criminal had done.

The action of Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT in this case of the Panama steamers is not legally criminal, like that of the bolder or more needy TUCKERMAN, but is it one whit less brutal in its selfishness? Can it be one whit less cruel in its consequences. There may be a dozen technical points raised perhaps, even as to the legality of Mr. VANDERBILT'S refusal to take the freight which was offered to him, on the ground that it was "mail matter," and that as the Government had declined to allow him to dictate his own terms, his was no longer a mail-steamer. It may be urged that no mail route at this moment exists between California and the Atlantic, and that as newspapers and letters are no more "mail matter" in and of themselves, than boots or bandboxes or anything else which may be sent under Government stamps, over the highways of sea or land, they necessarily become mere freight, in the absence of any mail-contract for carrying them, and as such must be taken by any common carrier to whom they are offered. But these and all such considerations belong only to the question of remedy against the wrong which this great offender has done the country in which he exists. They have nothing to do with the nature of the wrong itself, and with the indignation which it must excite in every American breast, to know that our institutions have been used to develop the resources and fortify the influence of a man who looks upon his wealth as the Bedouin looks upon his weapons, and upon all his fellow-creatures as so many prizes in the desert. If there be any substance in the hopes of those who believe America the destined leader of mankind, it will seem a hideous impossibility to our descendants of the coming century, that a great capitalist should have lived and grown popular among us, who did not hesitate to trample under foot the interests and the happiness of whole communities in the pursuit of his own profit. The insult to the public morality and the public temper involved in such conduct as this, does not less deserve notice than the conduct itself.

That a man like Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT should be capable of despising all men's rights but his own, is unfortunately not surprising. But it is a little surprising, and not a little humiliating, that the people of New-York should be supposed capable of tamely enduring an open contempt at once of their public interest, and of the rules which make private life honorable and even possible.

The manly conduct of individuals and companies, such as the owners of several of our transatlantic steamers have proved themselves to be, when, in the absence of proper appropriations, they have carried the national mails at their own risk, and in reliance on the public justice, is not to be expected of a man whose whole career has been one long history of financial cannibalism. But the community of the commercial metropolis ought to be able to enforce upon offenders against their rights the respect due to their character.

Minor Topics.

—A wild child is roaming through the forests of Iowa, and exciting much discussion among the primitive naturalists of that section of the country. The nearest approach that has been made to its capture was to find the place where it had slept, and the remains of a frog, whereon it had supped. This latter fact seems very clearly to indicate a French parentage for the young Orson. He probably resembles a *canard*.

— The views of the Pulpit upon matters of social interest do not often widely diverge from those of the Press. Dr. CHAPIN sees something to condemn in "the frivolity of the day which pens lengthy romances in faulty grammar, computes marriage settlements in bad arithmetic, and overwhelms a Japanese youth with avalanches of sentimental love-letters." It is pleasant to know that the efforts of the Press in the way of social reformation are thus seconded by the pulpit. The Doctor, in justice to our countrywomen, will please take notice, however, that the pleasant story of a "pile of love-letters a foot high" has been exploded.

—The people in some sections of Mississippi must occasionally experience a great dearth of news. An editor at De Kalb in that State has just announced to his readers that the Tycoon of Japan has been assassinated, and that a total nullification of the late treaty will undoubtedly result from the change of government. He also communicates to his readers the fact of the nomination of BELL and EVERETT by the Union Party. Commenting on the character of EVERETT, he says: "There is, possibly, acts and facts connected with his political history that we cannot indorse." The schoolmaster of De Kalb must be not only abroad, but quite bent on permanent emigration.

—Cleveland is again in the enjoyment of a sensation. A young Octoroon has become a resident of that City, and the indefatigable "locals" are rejoicing over their new item. Columns are filled with details of her history, and innumerable paragraphs are devoted to descriptions of her personal appearance. With other interesting information we are told that her complexion is neither yellow nor brown, "but a combination of pure black and white." It is difficult to imagine what this shade may be, but it has at least the charm of novelty. The handwriting of nature is legible upon many faces; but it is not often that she ventures to put down her lines in black and white.

—To say anything unkind of the Japs after their departure, would be a flagrant breach of hospitality. But it is very certain that they have little taste for high art. In visiting APPLETON'S, their attention was arrested by the cheap and highly colored wood-cuts in juvenile publications, wholly to the exclusion of fine and finished engravings. The idea of showing them THORPE'S painting of Niagara arose from a mistaken estimate of their attainments in the realms of art. The Kamis would have been much better pleased with a highly colored show-bill, or the pictorial cuts which accompany the true and veracious histories of Jack the Giant Killer, and Whittington and his Cat.

—The Augusta *Banner* tells a pleasant story of an Irishman, who became the victim of a singular misconception. The Kennebec County Jail, located in that city, is said to be an "elegant granite structure," in point of architectural beauty rivaling, if not exceeding, any building in the place. An Irishman, of late introduction to the locality, and probably unfamiliar with ÆSOP'S fables, gave himself up to the too prevalent custom of judging by appearances. Walking up to the front entrance, he prostrated himself upon his knees, and devoutly sealed his forehead with the customary cross; and then, rising, inquired of a passer-by at what time the cathedral would be opened. From the gloomy exterior which distinguishes the generality of American churches, a mistake of the opposite character would seem more natural.

—Gen HOUSTON has lately been made the victim of an unintentional bit of satire, peculiarly rich in its way. Passing through the Texan city which bears his name, he was furnished with an ovation at the hands of the inhabitants. This was all well enough; but several of the "principal and most influential gentlemen of the city" called upon him, and, so says the Houston *Republic*, from which we gather these particulars, "lavished on him their warmest congratulations on the brilliancy of his Presidential prospects." Had these "influential gentlemen" been enemies of the General, instead of friends, who ventured on this little piece of pleasantry, the result of the interview can very well be imagined. Fancy a deputation congratulating Mr. BUCHANAN on the glory of his setting sun, or Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, or Mr. DOUGLAS, on the harmonious unanimity to which his nomination has restored the Democratic Party!

—As the caricature of Mr. LINCOLN, to which we lately made allusion, has disappeared from the columns of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* only to turn up in the Alton *Courier*, we infer that a compromise must have been effected between the two journals, and that the "picture" will pass back and forth between them during the campaign. For it is impossible that two such miserable misrepresentations of one man should be in existence at the same time. Poor Mr. LINCOLN is made to look as though he had been dragged through a very rough knot-hole, and subsequently beaten with a soot-bag. If an action for libel would not lie against the proprietors of the above-mentioned papers, then there is no such thing as political and pictorial justice. There is a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, but a Presidential candidate has no friends till after his election. Even the witty and good-natured *Momus*, quoting from a Western editor, who describes the rail-splitter as "no porcelain, but a piece of sound and serviceable delft," must have its fling at "ABE," and pronounces him sheer "wedge-wood."

—We fear our neighbor, the *Leader*, has no great reverence for title, birth, rank, high-breeding, and all that sort of thing. The style in which he treats our late visitors, the Princes of Japan, is in the highest degree uncomplimentary—not to say disrespectful and contemptuous. These people may have the blood of a thousand generations of Kamis in their veins; their ancestors may have been leading actors in the massacres which, at a much more recent period, deluged their island with Christian blood;—they may themselves be as 'noble" as the proudest member of the British peerage. Yet this is the style in which the *Leader* treats them:

A meaner set of barbarians our eyes had never the misfortune to rest upon. Stunted, ill shaped, narrow headed, yellow skinned, high smelling, ferret eyed, flat footed, greedy and cunning—it makes your blood tingle through every vein when we reflect that the virtue of American Womanhood has been slandered and called in question on account of such half-human abominations. Not a man in the Embassy knew the meaning of personal cleanliness. The "Princes," (God save the mark!) had but two suits of silk-clothes each, which they wore without change of underclothing, from the day they left Nyphon until to-day.

We are very much afraid that such language as this will give color to the belief, that the Americans have no reverence whatever for high rank and noble birth.

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.

The Weather—Crops—Fruit—General State of Affairs—Political Affairs and Indications—The Prince Regent Probably Dead.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KANAGAWA, Wednesday, April 25, 1860.

The clouds that have hovered over us like a pall, pouring out rain almost incessantly for nearly two months, have at last cleared away, and the sun, so long shut out from view so that we had almost forgotten how it looked, is shining to-day in all its glory, and all nature seems gladdened as the genial rays fall upon tree and flower, opening bud and bursting germ. For the 17th day of April, in a latitude corresponding to that of Richmond, Va., vegetation seems backward. Few but Winter grains are in the ground, the rice-fields are only being broken up, and the trees are as leafless as in midwinter, except the fir, oak, japonica, laurel, bamboo, orange, and a few others that are evergreens. These are so numerous, however, that I think we shall hardly appreciate the difference when the others come out. Plum and cherry trees have been blossoming for the last month. Flowers are abundant, and a great variety of the most beautiful and delicate of the flora tribe—the japonica—is to be had at a mere trifle, compared with home prices. The face of every one, as well as that of nature, is brightening up at the prospect of sunshine and dry walking, as it has been nothing but wallowing through mud in the unpaved streets of our town since the rains set in. The weather alone, then, has been enough to give us all the *blues*, and has acted on the minds of our little community like a gouty foot or a diseased liver on its possessor, rendering it peculiarly sensitive to unpleasant impressions of all kinds.

The events of the last few weeks have not been calculated very much to improve the state of the public mind, and our correspondence from here has not probably given you any too pleasant accounts of the existing state of things. But since we have more daylight, I for one can see clearer, and take a more rational view of the subjects that have caused no little commotion among the native as well as foreign population of this region of late.

First came the cold-blooded and horrible murder of the two Dutch sea captains who were cut down without a moment's warning while walking peaceably along one of the principal streets of Yokahima in the early part of the evening, and then the assassination of the Prince-Regent on his way to the Imperial Castle.

An unfathomable mystery hung for some time over the former, and all was mere conjecture as to the probable cause of the unprovoked attack till the assassination of the Regent, when some light began to break in, and now the conviction is pretty general, though we have no positive evidence of its being the fact, that both were instigated by the disgraced Prince of Mito. Of the eighteen great principalities into which Japan is divided, some of them are almost independent, and the above-mentioned is one of, if not the most powerful. This MITO has some real or assumed right to aspire to the throne, and, it appears, considered it of the first importance that the Regent then in office should be disposed of. Some year since a similar attack was made, but less successful, which, being traced to him as its instigator, he was consequently banished from Yedo to his own domain, and his title given to his son.

In sending his emissaries to murder foreigners his object probably was to get the present Government in a war with them, and in the general *melée* succeed in gaining the throne. That he sought out the subjects of any particular nation for his victims is not evident further than it would appear from the testimony of a respectable American that *they* were not wanted. He stated that but two or three nights previous, while passing near the same spot, he was accosted by three armed men and a fourth with a lantern, who, holding it in his face, asked if he was an American, and on answering in the affirmative was allowed to pass on.

The affair created a great stir, not only among the foreigners, but the Japanese, the former fearing that it might be a general movement for exterminating them, and the latter that the Russian frigate lying in the harbor would bombard the town. The Governor and Consuls assembled at the Custom-house, where the authorities promised that every effort should be made to arrest the offenders that was in their power. The good faith of the Government, both at Yeddo and here, was at first suspected, and our confidence in it grew less and less as the time allowed for bringing the murderers to justice passed without any arrests being made. Though they stoutly affirmed that they had used their utmost endeavor to that end, no one put any faith in it, and believed all the show made in the way of police and apparent vigilance a mere farce. They, however, kept on increasing their police, and went to a good deal of expense in putting up barriers at all the outlets of the two villages, and also to divide the principal streets into divisions, by means of strong gates, according to their custom in large cities, that they may be able to control any popular movement, or prevent the escape of a criminal, by sounding the alarm, when they are all closed by the guards stationed at them.

The foreigners whose residences were particularly exposed on the through ways, were offered three or four policemen, who would stay at or near their premises night and day. There did not seem to be the smallest thing, in fact, omitted by them to guard against a recurrence of the above unfortunate affair. Whether they were sincere in the fears which they entertained for our safety, or whether it was a mere pretext to place spies over us, and to restrict our free intercourse with the people, or they with us, (as so great is the fear of these people of their officials, that they would not, except in a few cases, enter our gates, at which they were stationed,) we were at a loss to decide.

If we should refuse their protection and anything should occur, their skirts would be clear, and there would be no redress, and to accept it would subject us to many annoyances which would be sure to follow. Here was a dilemma, and which horn to accept was for some days a subject of considerable debate. The foreign Ministers and Consuls at length decided that it would be best on the whole to accept them, which we consequently have done, and just outside of the gate of the temple may now be seen a little guard house in which three or four two-sworded policemen are squatted, smoking their pipes and chatting with their friends from morning till night and night till morning, a couple occasionally setting out for a walk around the premises to see that all is right. It was not till after the assassination of the Prince Regent that those extraordinary means were taken to protect us; whether they were really needed or not is a question that we have been unable to solve. At any rate our confidence in the good intentions of the present Government is daily increasing, and are satisfied that above all things they wish to avoid any trouble with foreigners, which they had good reason to fear a repetion of the above outrage would bring upon them. The fact of a powerful Prince's sending a number of men to assassinate their head was evidence enough, in our eyes, that their troubles at home were quite sufficient without any from abroad. The probable reasons why the murderers of the Dutch captains were not captured is that the servants of the rebel prince succeeded in gaining the domain of their master, where the Government was unable to send anything less than an army to take them, which they did not probably feel prepared to do. We have now no further fears from this quarter, as the last act of Mito proving, as it has been unsuccessful in overturning the Government, has been his death blow—in all probability, and all is peace and quiet again in our little community. We have been some time in the dark as to the fate of the Regent, as he was not killed on the spot. *There is little doubt now, however, but he has died of his wounds, and that a new installation has taken place.* I understand that he is a good man and not unfriendly to foreigners. An expedition is reported to be fitting out to invade the territory of Mito, where there will probably be some hard fighting. No great dependence, however, can be placed on any rumors that may be circulating with regard to the present or prospective movements of the Japanese Government in a matter of this kind.

We are looking forward with some anxiety to the turn that matters are going to take in China. The English and allied forces can hardly help but succeed, and men and means are fast collecting in the different open ports for carrying on the war.

Both the English and the French have established stations here for buying cavalry and draft-horses from the Japanese. The former have about 1000 already, and the French are promised as many more, as it is through the government that they are obtained.

Trade here is rather dull at present—not only is the supply falling off but the principal market heretofore, *viz* Shanghai, has failed in its demand for Japanese products, and a majority of the ships loading here now are for Hong-Kong and San Francisco. There is one up for Honolulu and two for England, however.

Communication with California of late has been quite frequent, and it is by this rout, that I send you

this letter. It is hoped that a regular mail will soon be established between the ports of China, Japan and our Western coast, which with a Pacific Railroad, will shorten the time of transmission of letters to the States, by a month or six weeks. Steamers are running with a good deal of regularity between this port and Shanghai, the terminus of the Oriental mail line, so that we seldom fail to get our letters.

The steamer *Saugai* came up here a few days since on a pleasure trip—among the party was R. H. DANA, Esq. He was very anxious to take a look at Jedo, but our Minister TOWNSEND HARRIS, being no respecter of persons, could not consent to an exception being made in Mr. D's favor, while he has in the pursuance of what he feels to be his duty steadily refused his most intimate friends a like privilege, regarding the treaty of which he has been the framer and its stipulations of paramount importance to all personal feeling, and I am sure he would have been most happy to have seen Mr. DANA, and extended to him the hospitality of his house, had it been consistent with the former unwavering course that he has pursued in all his dealings with the Japanese, and which has gained for him more respect than any other man has ever attained before. It is to his highly honorable and unwavering course with the people of this country that we Americans owe our position here—as I am proud to say, that no nation holds the same, which we see almost daily manifested by the highest as well as the lowest.

I—S Y—A.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Miramon Defeated and Taken Prisoner.

FURTHER SUCCESSES OF THE LIBERALS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, July 2.

The steamer *Arizona* brings Brazos dates to the 28th ult., and $73,000 in specie.

Private letters from Monterey to the 22d, and Matamoras to the 26th, say that Gen. ZARAGOSA, commanding the Liberals, had defeated and taken MIRAMON prisoner near Salamanca.

Gen. RAMIREZ, commanding a division of MIRAMON's troops, had been defeated by Gen. ORTEGA.

Civil War is raging in Neuva Leon, Coahuila and Northern Mexico, where efforts are being made for COMONFORT's return.

FROM WASHINGTON.

INTERESTING ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 2d.

Paymaster CHILTON has been relieved by Major CUNNINGHAM, as Paymaster in the Department of Texas, and ordered to Detroit, Michigan.

Leave of sixty days, with permission to apply for four month's extension is granted to INGRAHAM, First Cavalry; and CUNNINGHAM, Second Cavalry.

Surgeon PORTER attends to the sick at Camp Floyd during the absence of Assistant Surgeons MOORE and BREWER.

Lieut. WHEELER's Mounted Riflemen is assigned to duty with the recruits to be sent on the 16th instant, from Carlisle Barracks to New Mexico.

Surgeon SLOAN is assigned to duty at Baton Rouge, being relieved in the Department of New Mexico by Surgeon FAUNTLEROY.

Surgeon PERIN, now *en route* to Ringgold Barracks from New-Mexico, will repair to Newport Barracks, Ky., and report by letter to the Surgeon-General.

Assistant-Surgeon JOARS, when relieved at Fort Laramie, will repair to New-York and report by letter to the Surgeon-General for examination for promotion.

Assistant-Surgeon FOARD will repair to Baton Rouge and report to the Surgeon-General.

Assistant-Surgeon BARTHOLOW will repair to Fort Laramie and relieve JOHNS. Assistant-Surgeon WEBSTER will also repair to Fort Laramie and report for duty.

Assistant-Surgeon VANZANT will repair to the head quarters of the department Oregon, and report for duty to the Commander thereof.

Assistant Surgeon BYRNE will repair to Camp Verde, Texas, and relieve Surgeon FORD.

The war department is doing all in its power to protect the troops during the approaching sickly season. Several Commanders have been directed to leave sickly stations and retire back into the country.

Large mails were received to-day from the department of the Pacific, Utah, New Mexico and Texas. Good health still prevails among the troops.

The Navy Department is busily engaged in filling up and forwarding commissions to officers whose nominations for promotion were confirmed by the Senate.

The steamer *Seminole* leaves Norfolk on Thursday next for the Brazil squadron. The *Decotah* sailed on Saturday for the East Indies.

Flag-officer JARVIS, of the Home squadron, has tendered the appointment of Flag-Secretary to WM. C. ZANTZINGER, who has served upwards of two years in a similar capacity under Commodores MCINTOSH and MCCLUNEY. This new tender is a deserved compliment for his past efficient services. Q.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 2.

The often repeated rumors of the intended removal of JOHN HEART, Superintendent of the Public Printing, do not appear to be well founded.

The President will probably, this week, remove to his Summer residence, the "Soldiers' Home."

NEWS BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.

Reception of the Nomination of Lincoln in California—The India Troubles Quelled—State of the ar[illegible], &c.

SPRINGFIELD, Monday, July 2.

The Butterfield Overland Mail coach from San Francisco June 11, and Vizalia June 12, passed here last night. The following summary has been received.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 11,

Arrived, 9th, bark *Yankee*, Honolulu. Sailed bark *Amistad*, Valparaiso.

The news is exceedingly meagre, as everything was telegraphed up to Saturday night, the 9th inst.

The Overland mail, leaving St. Lous May 31, arrived yesterday, the 10th, confirming the previous reports of the nomination of Mr. LINCOLN. It was well received by the Republican Party, who fired guns in this city promptly after the fact was known.

Since the Indians fled beyond the reach of Col. HAYES' volunteers, all apprehension of further trouble from them in the Washoe mines are over. The regular troops will be stationed near Pyramid Lake and at other places where they can best protect all the settlements.

The Company who went through on the Pony Express rout expect to obtain a sufficient force from the United States troops, now at Camp Floyd in Utah, to keep the rout free from danger, after it is once cleared and stations re-established.

The weather has become warm and pleasant on the Eastern side of the mountains.

The miners are retvrning to work where fear of the Indians recently caused its abandonment. The accounts from all the claims on Corn Stalk lead, continue as flattering as ever.

Another arrival of one from the Ophir Lead assays $3,000 per ton.

On Walker's River and in the Monroe Lake region the Indians are peaceable.

There is nothing further from the Oregon election.

A stage was robbed by highwaymen on the 9th, near Chico, Butte County, of $15,000, in transit by express.

News from Sandwich Islands is to the 24th of May.

The Japanese steamer *Candinamarca* touched at Honolulu on the 23d, on her way home.

The markets were very dull.

Arrived at Honolulu, May 11, *Emily Morgan*, New-Bedford; 19th, brig *Morning Star*; 22d, schooner *Far West*, from Jarvis Island and Southern Pacific.

She reports more valuable guano discoveries.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO VIZALIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 12—9 P. M.

Arrived, to-day, steamer *Golden Gate*, Panama; and steamer *Panama*, from Oregon and British Columbia.

Sailed, *Mary L. Sutton*, New-York; *Herald of the Morning*, Callao; *Fleet Wing*, Hong Kong; *Conguinbo*, Hang Kong.

The week's business opens moderately, Bacon and Lard slightly improved; cement $3 50 per bbl. There is more inquiry for candles, but very few transactions.

Judge TERRY's trial has been removed to Marin County, indicating his acquittal.

The news from Portland, Oregon, is to the 5th, one day after the election. The result was doubtful, but the probabilities were for LAGAR's election to Congress.

No opinion could be formed on the politics of the Legislature. Two Democrats were elected in Multnomah county, by small majorities, where the Republicans had hopes.

Arrest of an Alleged Mail Robber.

RUTLAND, Vt., Monday, July 2.

Col. NORTH, special mail agent, arrested JOHN WHITCOMB to-day, charged with robbing the United States and Canada mails while under his charge at the Rutland Railroad depôt. Ten bags are missing. The accused has spent $600 in Canada money within a few weeks, and skeleton keys were found on his person, with other evidence of guilt.

The Insurance on the Pemberton Mills.

BOSTON, Monday, July 2.

J. N. BALCH, President of the Boylston Insurance Company of Boston, J. Z. SMITH, of Providence and D. H. HEILD, of New-York, the referees on the claim for insurance by the Pemberton Mills Company, have awarded $93,375, which is 23½ per cent of the sum for which the mill was insured.

The Surveying Schooner Walker.

ATLANTIC CITY, Monday, July 2.

The wreck of the Surveying Schooner *Walker* is lying off this place. A steamer from New-York has arrived, for the purpose of placing a buoy, and an attempt will be made to raise her. If the attempt fails the wreck will be blown up.

The Canadian Line.

QUEBEC, Monday, July 2.

The steamship *Anglo-Saxon* came through the Straits of Belle Isle, which accounts for her rapid passage. The Canadian steamers will hereafter be due on and after Fridays at Father Point. The *Palestine*, which sailed from Liverpool 27th, is the next vessel due here.

Non-Arrival of the Galway Steamer.

St. JOHN's, N. F., Monday, July 2—8 P. M.

Weather clear. No signs of the *Golden Fleece* or *Connaught*.

Southern Ocean Steamship Movements.

SAVANNAH, Sunday, July 1.

The Steamship *R. R. Cayler* from New-York, arrived this afternoon. All well.

Weather Report.

St. JOHN's, N. F., Monday, July 2.

Wind N. Weather cloudy. Thermometer, 53°. Cape Race, the same.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, July 2—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady and in moderate demand; sales 900 bbls. at $4 87½@$5 for extra State; $5@$5 25 for fair to choice extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $5 25 @$5 50 for extra Indiana and Ohio; $5 75@$6 37½ for double extra. WHEAT dull and tending downwards; sales 12,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 12½; 6,000 bushels choice white Michigan at $1 25. CORN dull and drooping; sales 82,000 bushels Illinois at 53c.@54c. OATS steady at 23½c. WHISKY steady; sales 50 bbls. at 20c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady at 40c. on Flour, 11½c. on Wheat, and 10½c. on Corn, to New-York. *Imports in the last 24 hours*—11,200 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats. *Exports the same time*—300 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye. *Lake Imports since the opening till noon to-day*—326,496 bbls. Flour, 1,923,742 bushels Wheat, 4,288,641 bushels Corn, 319,675 bushels Oats, 8,682 bushels Barley, 1,760 bushels Rye. *Canal Exports the same time*—67,219 bbls. Flour, 1,781,942 bushels Wheat, 3,397,930 bushels Corn, 370,516 bushels Oats, 5,911 bushels Barley, 18,880 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, Monday, July 2—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady at $5 25@$5 50 for Common to extra State; $7@$7 25 for favorite double extra city brands. WHEAT quiet and drooping; sales confined to small lots. CORN lower and inactive; 55c. offered and 56c. asked. OATS, BARLEY and PEAS quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS lower on Grain. Flour 26c., Wheat 7½c., Corn 7c., to New-York. *Imports*—100 bbls. of Flour, 55,000 bush. Wheat, 21,300 bush. Corn. *Canal Exports*—800 bbls. Flour, 35,300 bush, Wheat, 52,000 bush. Corn, 42,000 bush. Oats.

ALBANY, Monday, July 2.

FLOUR quiet, and very little movement; sales only retail. WHEAT, nothing of moment doing; sales of only small parcels, on private terms. CORN quiet; sales 10,000 bushels Western mixed, at 62c.@63c. OATS dull; sales 1,000 bushels Canada East, at 37c. WHISKY, no sales.

CINCINNATI, Monday, July 2.

FLOUR very dull, quotations nominal, holders are willing sellers. WHISKY dull at 17½c. MESS PORK buoyant; $18 25 are offered. BACON at 9c.@ 11c. Sight Exchange on New-York, ½ ₱ cent. premium.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, July 2.

No sales of COTTON. FLOUR firm at $5 70@$5 75. PORK firm at $19 50@$20 for Mess; stock at New-Orleans 13,750 bbls., against 13,500 bbls. last year. TOBACCO closed firm. FREIGHT and EXCHANGE unaltered.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 2.

FLOUR quiet; superfine, $5 50. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady, at 68c.@71c. for white and yellow. PROVISIONS firm: Mess Pork, $19; Bacon, 9½c. WHISKY dull; Ohio, 20½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 2.

FLOUR dull and declined 12½c.; sales at $5 37½ @$5 50. WHEAT quiet; white $1 38½@$1 50; red, $1 30@$1 36. CORN dull; yellow, 68c. OATS dull and declining. PROVISIONS firm and buoyant. WHISKY 22c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 2.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96. Reading Railroad, 20¾; Morris Canal, 54½; Long Island Railroad, 12¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38¼. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

Army and Navy Intelligence.

Two of the officers recently appointed by the War Department to the recruiting offices in this City reported for duty yesterday. Lieut. BANKHEAD, *vice* WINDER, to the chief rendezvous in Cedar-street; Lieut. COGGSWELL, *vice* SWEENEY, in Chatham street.

A detachment of United States cavalry, numbering about 120 men, is to leave New-York for Carlisle, Penn., about the latter part of next week.

The new sea-wall at Governor's Island has just been cemented and otherwise improved. There are 400 recruits on the Island inclusive of permanent garrison, now about 100 strong.

The total strength of the United States Army at present is 16,677; apportioned thus:—2 regiments cavalry, 10 companies each; 2 regiments of dragoons, 10 companies each; 1 regiment of mounted riflemen, 10 companies; 4 regiments of artillery, 12 companies each; and 10 regiments of infantry, 10 companies each; besides 180 cavalry and dragoons; 214 artillery; 360 infantry, and 330 other officers; averaging about one officer to every thirteen men.

The repairs of the Half-Moon Battery, on Bedloe's Island, which mounts 25 guns, were completed on Friday. The ground has been lowered 18 inches to protect the men as much as possible, in case of collision with an enemy.

A complete sweep of employes was made last week at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. A large batch was discharged on Saturday night, making over 100 for the week. Yesterday being pay-day, $22,000 were disbursed to the men, and $20,000 to officers. The pay-roll now contains only 500 names.

Below will be found a statement of the distribution of United States naval vessels throughout the world, up to the 1st of July. Annexed is the list:

HOME SQUADRON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Men.	Guns
Corvette Brooklyn	2,000	325	25
Fulton	698	110	5
Water-Witch	378	110	4
Mohawk	450	110	4
Crusader	400	105	3
Pocahontas	850	150	5
Sailing Vessels.			
Frigate Sabine	1,726	500	50
Sloop Saratoga	882	260	22
Sloop Savannah	1,726	300	54
Sloop-of-war St Louis	700	240	2
Sloop-of-war Preble	566	200	1
Sloop-of-war Falmouth	703	100	1
Store ship Release	327	50	
Total	11,306	2,660	15
British forces on this station....21 ships		3,470	32

MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

	Tonnage.	Officers and Men.	Guns.
Flag ship steamer Richmond, (going out)	1,934	260	16
Steam gun boat Iroquois	1,000	160	10
Steam gun-boat Pawnee, (going out)	1,289	210	8
Total	4,223	620	34
British forces on this station. 22 vessels		5,786	55

PACIFIC SQUADRON.

	Tonnage.	Officers and Men.	Guns.
Flag ship, steamer Lancaster	2,600	500	16
Steam frigate Saranac	1,446	300	6
Steam gun-boat Wyoming	997	100	5
Steam gun boat Narragansett	800	100	9
Sailing sloop-of war St. Mary	958	250	20
Sailing sloop-of war Levant	792	230	20
Sailing sloop-of-war Oyane	792	230	20
Total	5,786	1,710	96
British forces on this station 13 vessels		2,945	281

AFRICAN SQUADRON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Men.	Guns.
San Jacinto	1,446	300	13
Mohican	994	180	10
Mystic	593	90	6
Sumpter	450	80	6
Sailing vessels.			
Corvette Constellation, (flag,)	1,268	240	22
Corvette Portsmouth	1,022	200	22
Marion, sloop, (bound home,)	566	160	16
Totals	4,156	1,445	95
British force on this station 12 vessels		2,845	100

BRAZIL SQUADRON.

	Tons.	Officers and men.	Guns.
Flag ship, sailing frigate, Congress	1,700	500	80
Brig Bainbridge (ordered home)	350	80	6
Brig Dolphin	350	80	4
Steam gun-boat Seminole (going out	691	140	4
Steamer Putnaki	800	50	8
	3,951	850	72
British naval forces in the Brazils 9 vessels	1,612		146

EAST INDIA SQUADRON.

	Tons.	Officers & Men.	Guns.
Flag ship, steamer Hartford	1,900	300	14
Side-wheel steamer Saginaw	450	130	4
Sailing sloop, John Adams	900	180	13
Steam gun-boat, Dacotah	1,985	190	5
Total	4,375	430	36
British forces on this station 43 vessels		5,051	380

ON SPECIAL SERVICE.

	Tons	Officers & Men.	Guns.
School-ship, corvette Plymouth	989	240	22
Steam frigate Niagara	4,580	450	12

The following table will give a good idea of the gradual increase or decrease in our naval forces abroad:

HOME SQUADRON.

	Vessels.	Officers & Men.	Guns.
1860	13	2,890	196
1859	6	1,318	125
1857	3	1,000	100

AFRICAN SQUADRON.

1860	7	1,445	95
1859	4	809	38
1857	2	370	82

PACIFIC SQUADRON.

1860	7	1,710	96
1859	6	1 621	122
1857	5	1,290	109

EAST INDIA SQUADRON.

1860	4	430	30
1859	4	1,360	66
1857	3	900	30

MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

1860	6	620	54
1859	3	510	62
1857	3	980	48

BRAZIL SQUADRON.

1860	5	850	72
1859	3	720	60
1857	3	800	60

Base Ball.

LIBERTY, OF NEW-BRUNSWICK, VS. HAMILTON, OF JERSEY CITY.

These Jersey Clubs met yesterday to compete with each other, and the result was that Liberty was defeated. But although defeated, they made a gallant fight, and up to the end of the seventh innings had the lead of their opponents. At the conclusion of the eighth innings of the Hamiltons Mr. DOREMUS gave an awful "sockdollager," which sent the ball out of sight, almost, and added largely to the score. The general play on both sides was very good, but those who excelled most were, for Liberty, Messrs' Hildebrand, W. and H. Cortleyou, Strong and Kinney in the field; whilst the following made home runs in addition to their fine batting: Messrs. Williams, W. and H. Cortleyou and Lawrence. Hildebrand and Kinney also batted very well. For the Hamiltons the finest points of fielding were done by J. and T. Gough, N. Shafer, Hodges, Coursen, Christie and Doremus; J. Gough, Hawn and Doremus, made home runs; N. Shafer two of them for his nob; and the batting of the rest was good. A prettier and more friendly game has not been played outside the United States in some time. At a collation given by the Hamiltons to their guests from New-Brunswick, much friendly good feeling was displayed by both parties. The ball was presented by Mr. VAN NEST, Liberty, and received by Mr. COUSSIN, Hamilton, and complimentary speeches were made on both sides and cheers exchanged. The Liberty Club has been beaten once before by the Atlantics, and consider themselves still A No. 1 among the Jersey Blues, and equal to a considerable number of our New-York Clubs. The Umpires' decisions gave great satisfaction to both sides.

The following is the score:

LIBERTY.	Outs.	Runs.	HAMILTON.	Outs.	Runs.
Hildebrand, c	4	3	A. Shafer, 3d b	4	3
Williams, c. f	4	2	J. Gough, 2d b	2	6
W. Cortlieyou, b	2	4	N. Shaer, s	4	4
Lawrence, 2d b	1	4	Gawn, c f	2	4
H. Cortleyou, s	1	5	Hodges, l. f	4	2
Strong, 1st b	3	2	Coursen, 1st b	3	2
Hardy, 3d b	4	1	T. Gough, c	3	2
Helm, r f	5	0	Christie, p	2	3
Kinney, l. f	3	3	Doremus, r. f	3	3
Total		34	Total		39

RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Total
Liberty Club	3	3	5	5	0	0	1	1	0	23
Hamilton Club	2	4	1	1	0	0	2	3	1	39

UMPIRES—Mr. WILLIAM of the Empire Club; Mr. SCHANCK—Mr. GARUS, for Hamilton Club; Mr. A. CONFLEYOU for Liberty Club.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains the following:

AN ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT EASTERN—Detailed and Illustrated Description of the Great Ship, with a very large Sectional View of her Interior, and a Comparative Diagram of her Proportions; Scientific Descriptions of her Machinery and Build, &c. From our Special Corresponeent, "Tubal Cain."

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES ON THE ITALIAN QUESTION—Full Report of the Discourse of Archbishop HUGHES on the "Temporal Sovereignty of the Pope," delivered on Sunday, July 1.

CONCLUSION OF MISS PARDOE'S NEW STORY—A Tale of Two Fingers.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—Interesting Letter from Mr. BATEGATE.

THE SICILIAN INSURRECTION.—Progress of GARIBALDI.

EUROPE—The Congress of Sovereigns at Baden—Extracts from M. ABOUT's semi-official Pamphlet.

DEPARTURE OF THE JAPANESE—Farewell of the Embassy.

EDITORIALS—Articles on Current Topics.

POLITICAL—Mr. DOUGLAS' Letter of Acceptance—Mr. FITZPATRICK's Letter of Declination—The New-York Democracy.

SUMMARY OF NEWS—Semi-Weekly Record of News—Particulars of the Double Murder of Saturday night.

RELIGIOUS—Notices of Religious Movements.

EMANCIPATION IN THE WEST INDIES—Letter from our Special Correspondent in Jamaica.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL—The President's Veto.

Market Reports, Money Matters, Miscellaneous Items, &c.

Copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FOUR CENTS. Subscription price $3 per annum.

Ashcroft's Low Water Detecter.

FOR PREVENTING THE EXPLOSION OF STEA BOILERS.

The only reliable invention in the world that is infallible for this purpose.

ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

Removal.

BALL, BLACK & CO., in vacating their old premises, corner Broadway and Murray sts., will close for a few days preparatory to opening their new store, corner of Broadway and Prince sts., of which due notice will be given.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 29th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Whisky.—S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY SALT RIVER BOURBON. ₱ ld b, all druggists.

HEGEMAN & CO.,

Nos. 161. 309, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

303. Canal-street. 303.

The rush is now for the boys' and youths' Summer Hats, which I am closing out at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1. Three doors west of Broadway. THOS. REYNOLDS.

303. Canal-street. 303.

Barry's Tricopherous

is the

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE

For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

"The Fourth."—STRANGERS AND CITIZENS will find Prof. FOWLER at his rooms, No. 308 Broadway, every day this week, to make Phrenological examinations. His Cabinet always open, and free to visitors.

White's Excursion Hats

FOR THE FOURTH,

No one thinks of starting upon a pleasure trip without first purchasing one of WHITE'S HATS, at No. 216 Broadway.

Dr. Rigg's Water-Proof Multipedal Truss is always clean; worn in bathing; protects the cord, and cures hernia without injury. Also, new instruments for varicocele and enlarged veins. Astor-House, Barclay-st.

The Grand Regatta of the Battery.—On the 4th of July there will be a grand exhibition of the Delano Life-Preserving Garments.

Salesroom No. 256 Broadway,

Opposite the City Hall.

Our Country Now and Forever!!!—Can find the coolest and most desirable Hats and Caps in this City at KELLOGG'S, No. 216 Canal-st.

Straw Hats, 75 cents at

GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

The Common Council of nearly all our large cities after testing the fire works of nearly all makers have settled down to the conviction that the Messrs. EDGE'S work is the most reliable and recherche, and now order none other. The season have never had the same opportunities of comparison, on a large scale, but the crowds yesterday ordering public and private displays from the Messrs. EDGE'S depôt, corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane, is an evidence that ere long those who cannot have EDGE'S genuine work will refrain from any attempt at celebration.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

THE BEST IN USE.

No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

No. 181 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

George B. Sloat & Co.'s

CELEBRATED ALLIPTIC LOCK-STICH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

G. B. COLLINS, No. 490 Broadway.

Ocean Steamers Lost.

President, Columbia, Humboldt, City of Glasgow, City of Philadelphia, Franklin, Artic, Pacific, Lyonnais, Tempest, Austria, Indian and others. Ladies' and children's life preserving waists and bathing dresses; Gentlemen's life preserving coats, vests and bathing shirts, ensuring perfect safety and great luxury in bathing. For sale by the Delano Life Preserving Coat and Vest Co., No. 256 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye—the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Stereoscopic Emporium.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. *Catalogues* sent on receipt of stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS for amateurs and the trade.

VIEWS OF RESIDENCES AND OUT-DOOR GROUPS TAKEN.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*

We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*

Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Bloom Beaver.—Gentlemen's Dress Hat, the leading style for Summer, introduced by

GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HOWLAND—LITTLE.—In this City, on Monday, July 2, by Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, Mr. GEORGE S. HOWLAND, of Brooklyn, to Mrs. FLORENCE KING, daughter of the late William Little, Jr., of Boston.

DARLING—ARGALL.—In this City, on Monday morning, July 2, by Rev. Dr. Hagany, Mr. LEANDER DARLING (of the firm of Darling Albertson & Rose) to Miss JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Argall.

LEE—SENFF.—In this City, on Monday, July 2, by Rev. Dr. Burchard, Dr. EDWARD E. LEE to LOUISA C., daughter of Dr. Henry Senff, and granddaughter of Mrs. C. Havemeyer.

GREBING—DAY.—In Paterson, N. J., on Monday, July 2, by Rev. W. H. Hornblower, Mr. R. E. H. GREBING to Miss M. ISABELLA DAY.

DIED.

GREENE.—In this City, on Sunday morning, July 1, of congestion of the brain, ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, third son of Olivia S. and Joseph H. Greene, Jr., aged 10 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Olivia Woodruff, No. 180 9th-av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

ELY.—In this City, on Sunday evening, July 1, ELISA N., wife of Elias H. Ely, Esq., aged 49 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 55 West 37th-st, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, July 3. The remains of deceased will be interred at Lyme, Conn.

STORER.—In this City, on Sunday, July 1, EMILY LOUISA, infant daughter of Albert and Louisa Burrit Storer, aged 3 months and 14 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 3d inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 9 East 22d-st.

LAWRENCE.—In this City, on Saturday, June 23, after a short illness, ELIZABETH ANN LAWRENCE, widow of the late Samuel Lawrence, Esq., in the 81st year of her age.

Her remains were taken to Shrewsbury, N. J., for interment.

WALTON.—In this City, on Sunday, July 1, suddenly, JOHN WALTON, aged 44 years and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Peter's Church, 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock precisely. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MATTHEWS.—In this City, on Sunday, July 1, suddenly, JOHN WATTS MATTHEWS, aged 33 years and 9 months.

The remains have been taken to Johnstown, Fulton County for interment.

OVUTT.—In this City, on Monday morning, July 2, after a short illness, SMITH OVUTT, in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Tuesday) morning, July 3, at 12 o'clock, from the residence of Henry Bedell, No. 631 Broadway. The remains will be taken to [illegible] for interment.

[illegible]—In this City, on Monday, July 2, suddenly, SARAH ELIZABETH, only daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Ryland, aged 3 years, 7 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 267 West 19th-st., corner 9th-av.

LEWIS.—In this City, on Sunday, July 1, LEWIS LEWIS, twin son of Charles V. and Marie L. Lewis, aged 14 days.

ENGLIS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, July 2, suddenly, MARY ELLA, infant daughter of John and Jeanette A. Englis, Jr., aged 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) July 3, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, Kent-st., Green Point, L. I.

WHITING.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Tuesday, June 26, of diphtheritis, SARAH DE WITT, aged 1 year, 4 months and 17 days; and, on Friday, June 29, LOUIS ALBERTUS, aged 8 years, 8 months and 16 days, children of A. D and Catharine De Witt Whiting.

WATERS.—At Newtown Creek, L. I., on Sunday, July 1, at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Townsend, EDWARD WATERS, in the 81st year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Episcopal Church, Newtown, this day, (Tuesday,) July 3, at 4 P. M. o'clock. The steamer *Maitano*, running in connection with the Flushing Railroad, leaves Fulton Market at 4 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at foot of Grand-st., Williamsburgh, till 4 o'clock.

RUSTIN.—At Port Richmond, S. I., Mrs. MARY ANN, wife of P. R. Rustin, aged 25 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the North Baptist Church, Port Richmond, at 2 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon, July 3.

MILNOR.—At Holly Nook, on Saturday, June 30, JOHN HENRY STEPHENS, infant son of Charles F. and Susan E. Milnor aged 2 years and 7 months.

The friends of his father and grandfather, Mr. John Henry Stephens, of Newark, are invited to attend the funeral at the above place, on Tuesday, July 3, at 12 o'clock M. The steamboat *Long Branch* will leave the foot of Robinson st. at 7½ o'clock A. M. and return at 3 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Thompson's Landing.

GILLESPIE.—In Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, June 20, Mrs. MARY A. J., widow of James Gillespie, and daughter of the late John D. Brower, in the 51st year of her age.

KOSTER.—Drowned while bathing, at New-Lebanon, Thursday, June 28, EDWARD F. KOSTER, the youngest son of B. B. and Hannah Koster, of Williamsburgh, L. I., aged 11 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH, OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the

DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.

Extra Class, No. 313, July 2, 1860.

38, 65, 58, 36, 50, 6, 37, 49, 18, 25, 29, 31, 39, 78, 12.

Class No. 314, July 2, 1860.

45, 39, 13, 72, 35, 10, 14, 73, 71, 50, 74, 54, 61.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., July 2, 1860.

GEO. C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS OF

THE GREAT FOURTH OF JULY TALE!

A STORY FOR AMERICANS.

GOLDEN FEATHER:

OR,

THE BUCCANEER OF KING'S BRIDGE.

A WARLIKE ROMANCE

OF

THE RIVERS AND THE BAY OF NEW-YORK,

BEING

A TALE OF LOVE AND GLORY IN THE WAR OF 1812-'15,

By ARTHUR M. GRAINGER,

Is

NOW READY EVERYWHERE,

in

THE NEW-YORK MERCURY.

Price only 4 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Don't burn yourself, but if you do, use DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, and if it does not sure you quicker than anything else do not pay for it. Only 25 cents. Sold by all the druggists.

$40. PARKER SEWING-MACHINES. $40.

First class, Double-Thread, Rapid and Noiseless. Under patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, &c.

Office, VERNON & CO., No. 489 Broadway.

Agents wanted everywhere.

IT'S VERY CURIOUS THAT SOME MEN have no beards; but then it is

AUCTION SALES.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, JULY 3,
At 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st.
An invoice of genuine imported champagne, consisting of:
49 baskets Grape Leaf, quarts.
8 baskets Grape Leaf, pints.
12 baskets Grape Leaf, half pints.
17 baskets Deligny, pints.
18 baskets Hungarian Leon, quarts.
6 baskets Hungarian Leon, pints.
20 baskets Imperial, quarts.
10 baskets Imperial, pints.
We guarantee the above Wines are of the first quality, and warranted genuine, being balance of consignment from the importers. Samples on morning of sale. To insure their genuineness they will be delivered from the warehouse of the importers.

M. C. EDEY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND VEHICLES, HARNESS, &c. &c.
EZRA LUDLOW, Jr.,
Will sell THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 66 Cedar-st, (opposite the Post-office,) a large number of new and second-hand vehicles of approved makers, consisting of various styles of rockaways, top buggies, road wagons, phaetons, brettes, two-seated wagons, shifting top, doctor's gig, dépôt wagons, &c. Also, single and double harness, saddles, whips, &c. Also, six sets elegantly mounted Russet harness.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, May 29, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, 80 Bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 346 to 394 inclusive, City of Milwaukee 7 per cent., (Municipal Sinking Fund,) dated July 20, 1857, payable Aug. 1, 1877; interest coupons attached from Feb. 1, 1856; interest payable in New-York, February and August; hypothecated.
The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 29th inst., at same hour and place.—Dated May 22, 1860.
The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, June 12, at the same hour and place.—Dated May 29, 1860.
The above sale is further adjourned to TUESDAY, July 3, at same hour and place.—Dated June 12, 1860.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.:
A handsome well-bred bay mare, about seven years old, 15 hands high, long tail, perfectly kind and gentle in single and double harness, and an excellent saddle mare—a child may drive her with perfect safety.
Also, a sulky and harness.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
SLOOP YACHT VONITA AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the sloop yacht VONITA, her tackle, apparel and furniture, 46 tons measurement, length 65 feet, beam 20 feet, about one year old, built by Mallony, of Mystic Bridge, Conn.; and is well found in sails, &c. The above yacht lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. For particulars apply at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.:
A double matched team of black carriage horses, 15½ hands high, 8 and 9 years old: long tails, kind and gentle in all harness, very stylish drivers and excellent saddle-horses; sold only for want of use. Also, set light silver-mounted harness, nearly new; also, saddle and bridle.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bookcases, wardrobes, etageres, sofas, sofa beds, glass sets, bureaus, chairs, tables, curtains, beds and bedding, stoves, ice boxes, carpets, kitchen furniture, &c.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on TUESDAY, Aug. 1, 1860, the well-known Philip's Mansion House and about 14 acres of choice land, with grist-mill and half the mill-pond, located half a mile north of Tarrytown dépôt. For further particulars inquire of JACOB STORM, on the premises, or of E. COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., New-York.

FIREWORKS.

GENUINE
EDGE'S FIREWORKS,
at their Old Dépôt,
No. 424 Broadway.
Only Agency for
JAPANESE TORPEDOS,
"A Big Thing."
POWDER, PISTOLS, CAPS, &c.
ALFRED WOODHAM,
Sportsman's Dépôt,
No. 424 Broadway.

ANNIVERSARY OF OUR INDEPENDENCE.
FOURTH OF JULY! FOURTH OF JULY!
FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS.
MUST BE SOLD. MUST BE SOLD AT ANY PRICE.
THE CONSOLIDATED FIREWORKS COMPANY.
Stock the most varied, the finest and the best ever offered to the public.
Corner Houston. 604 BROADWAY. Corner Houston.
Smithsonian House.
Only wholesale dépôt up town.
A No. 1 Firecrackers only for sale.
REMEMBER, $10,000 WORTH MUST BE SOLD AT ANY PRICE.

J. G. & I. EDGE, Jr.
PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
W. J. SYMS & BRO.,
Dépôt, No. 300 Broadway.
Having made extensive arrangements with the above celebrated maker for the sale of their Fireworks, we are prepared to offer to storekeepers and the public generally an unequaled stock, both in quality and variety, at reduced prices, consisting in part of
Fire-Crackers, Torpedoes, Wheels, Triangles, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Pidgeons, Comets, &c., &c.
CITY AND TOWN COMMITTEES supplied with public displays at short notice.

I TOO.
S. D. ROBERTS.
N. B.—Many parties having hired parties formerly employed by Messrs. J. G. & I. Edge, are advertising themselves as agents of J. G. & I. Edge. The public should beware of such charlatans as they may find upon being blown up that the goods sold as Edge's are from the laboratory of some obscure manufacturer.
S. D. ROBERTS,
No. 172 Broadway, cor. Maiden-lane and Broadway.

FIREWORKS.
BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS!
Not having any parties in my employ who have sold Messrs. J. G. & J. Edge's Fireworks until this season, I would caution the public not to patronize those who cast reflections on them, who wish to do an honorable business.
The genuine Edge's Fireworks are to be had in quantities to suit purchasers at Edge's Dépôt.
GEO. B. COLEY, Agent,
No. 37 Maiden-lane, New-York.

G. A. LILLIENDAHL'S DEPOT
FOR THE EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.
Neatest in appearance, and best in quality.
FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EXHIBITION.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
No. 62 John-st.

HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM
FIREWORKS.
DEPOT, NO. 47 MAIDEN-LANE.
HENRY B. TITUS, Agent.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT, NO. 37 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.
Fire-crackers, Torpedoes, Joss-sticks, and the usual variety of articles required for storekeepers' sales and public exhibitions, of superior quality, at less than usual prices. Address orders by mail or telegraph to
GEO. B. COLEY, No. 37 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

FIREWORKS.—NEW-YORK LABORATORY, No. 196 Front-st., one door from corner Fulton.
FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, JOSS-STICKS, and a full assortment of FIREWORKS, plain and colored fires, warranted of the first quality.
Committees for exhibitions and the trade supplied on the most liberal terms. M. BENNETT.

1776.—EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS of every description warranted first quality. Dealers and town Committees supplied at the lowest prices. Orders promptly attended to.
JOHN D. ROBBINS, Agent,
No. 39 John-st., New-York.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD & SON'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Plain and Colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A FINE HORSE FOR FAMILY use; is sound and free from tricks; kind, gentle, a steady driver and good under the saddle, both for gents' and ladies' use, will be sold low. A set of harness, almost new, a lady's and gents' saddle, carefully selected, and superior shifting-top light wagon will also be sold if desired. Inquire of CHARLES LENT, Jr., stables No. 4 7th-av.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER—A good pair of carriage horses, with carriage and harness complete, for the use of invalids, a short distance out of Brooklyn. Roads not paved, and accommodations for the horses first-class. Address
D. W. BALDWIN, No 4 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR LONG-TAIL bay horse, 16 hands, which has been used for a family carriage-horse three years; gentle and warranted sound, and for sale because the owner is obliged to have a pair. Can be seen at the stable, No. 1,111 Broadway, opposite the Worth Monument.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A HANDSOME BLACK mare, 14¾ hands high, warranted sound and kind, excellent either in harness or under saddle; also blanket. Ladies' and gentlemen's saddles, bridles, &c. —Inquire of Mr. ODELL, Turnure's stables, 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME NEW TOP-BUGGY, Broadway make, in complete order, used but a few times; will be sold at a great sacrifice, as the owner is about leaving the City. Inquire at the stable No. 121 Amity-st.

FOR SALE.—JUST RECEIVED FROM STEUBEN and Ontario counties six pair extra fine coach and road horses. Also 15 single horses, suitable for road or saddle. To be seen at J. CARPENTER'S, No. 126 East 24th-st.

MUSICAL BOXES.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE AND splendid assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24, and 36 tunes, manufactured by the best makers of SWITZERLAND. Mandolines. Overtures, Expressives, &c., &c., accompaniments of FLUTE, BELLS, DRUMS, and CASTAGNETTES, Gems from Operas, Popular American Melodies, Negro Songs, &c. Toy Musical Boxes, playing 1, 2, 3, and 4 tunes. PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers.
Musical Boxes repaired. No. 21 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY PLACE IN BERKSHIRE, MASS.—The subscriber offers for sale the Mansion House and farm of Judge Curtis, in Pittsfield, in the County of Berkshire, Mass. The house and farm lying within a ring fence, contain about one hundred and seventy-four acres, of which about seventy acres are finely wooded, a large part with a heavy growth, mostly of hard wood. The residue is tillage and grass land of the best quality.
The Mansion House is large and convenient, and with its accessories of stables, garden and orchard, every way suited to the wants of a family in a first-class country residence. A farm house and all suitable farm buildings are at a convenient distance from the Mansion House. The avenues to the house, one of which is through the woodland and the other over the open ground, each half a mile in length—the beautiful slope of the land towards the south, sheltered by wood from the north and west, and the charming views of mountains and valleys from every part of the grounds, render it one of the most attractive spots in the valley of the Housatonic. Considering the natural beauties of the place, and the judicious improvements which have been made upon it, it is believed there are few places in the country more worthy of the attention of those who desire a healthful, convenient and beautiful country residence. At the entrance of the Woodland avenue, there is a pretty cottage lodge.
The Mansion House is completely furnished and ready for occupation, and the purchaser can have such portion, or the whole of the furniture as he may desire to take at reasonable prices.
Other lands of the same proprietor, in immediate proximity to the above, will be sold therewith at the option of the purchaser.
For permission to view the premises and terms of sale, inquire of OTIS PECK, Esq., near the premises, or by mail or otherwise, of the subscriber, in the village of Pittsfield. E. H. KELLOGG.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach house; gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance;) carpenter's shop, tool house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 80 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had by the 1st of July.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR LEASE AT NEWPORT, R. I.—The cottage, improvements, and 5½ acres of ground, situated in the township of Middletown, midway between the first and second Beaches, near the Purgatory Rock, and having an ocean front of 600 feet. The cottage is distant 2¼ miles from the Newport Post office. This property is very attractive, and possesses many comforts and advantages for a Summer residence. It will be shown to any gentleman desiring to purchase or lease—on Thursdays, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.; and it is parted with simply because the proprietor has accepted a post of duty which calls him to a distant part of the country. Possession given on the 1st of November next. If leased, it will be let thoroughly and completely furnished. Address Rev. Dr. BALCH, Box No. 843 Post-office, Newport, R. I.

TO LET OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well known country seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The house, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bedrooms and three attic rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grape-houses, fruit orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New-Haven, Conn.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR sale, with over two acres of land, situated within one hour of the City, having a view of 35 miles of the Hudson river, accessible by cars and boats. House is large, nearly new, is finished in the best manner with all modern improvements; having been put in perfect order for owner's occupancy, no expenditure for repairs is required. The house is fully and expensively furnished; furniture will be sold with the premises, if desired. The whole will be sold at a great reduction from cost. Apply to S. B. JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Westchester County, 20 miles from the City, near cars, steamboats, churches, &c.; handsome and convenient house (40x46) and out-buildings; choice fruit, garden, farmer's cottage, barn, &c. Location unsurpassed for health or scenery. Will be sold at a bargain. Immediate possession. Apply to HAMMOND & ROMAINE, Broadway, near 46th-st., or No. 10 Pine-st., Room No. 11.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDSON, 2¼ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also, coach-house, gas-house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE; one of the most desirable places in the village; the house in the very best order; the barn and other outbuildings in perfect order, the garden stocked with choice fruit. Terms made to suit. Possession at any time. Inquire of Mrs. E. G. GILLESPIE, on the premises, White Plains.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City, one-third of a mile from the dépôt. Good building; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Rye, five minutes from dépôt; fourteen rooms—including library and laundry; 3¼ acres land; carriage-house, stable, in good order, eligibly located; terms easy. Apply to MR. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st.; or MR. MINUSE, Rye.

ORANGE, N. J.—FIFTY FARMS, COUNTRY seats, village residences, and villa sites. A great variety, beautifully situated, within an hour's ride of New-York, for rent and for sale, by H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 89 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE OR TO let, (furnished if required,) at Scarsdale 22½ miles from the City, on the Harlem Railroad, within five minutes' walk of the Station. Stone house and five acres of land. Apply to AUGUSTUS BLEECKER, No. 83 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—KATONAH'S Wood, the furnished country place, forty acres, at Bedford, Westchester county, adjoining the Jay homestead. Possession at the end of the season. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-BRIGHTON.—A SNUG house, with about ¾ of an acre of land on Franklin-av., New-Brighton. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No 7 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT Rye, near Port Chester. Plenty of shade, fruit and spring water; one hour's ride from the City. Price low. Address EDWARD T. HILL, Port Chester, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
A NEW SCALE
OVERSTRUNG BRASS
ENT INSULATED FULL IRON-FRAME
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 421 Broome-st.
PIANOS TO RENT.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.
Also for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
GEO. C. DOBSON, the most skillful teacher of this popular instrument in the world. Mr. Dobson will guarantee to make the pupil a professional player in one quarter of lessons. Each pupil taught separately at his own residence, in New-York or Brooklyn. All pupils sending their address to Mr. Dobson will be punctually attended to. Address, as above, G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York,
First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments.

WM. HALL & SON, NO. 543 BROADWAY, BETWEEN SPRING AND PRINCE STREETS.—DRIGGS' PATENT, or the Violin Piano.
"The best Piano existing."
ALEXANDRE ORGANS, from 5 to 15 Registers.
PRINCE & CO.'S Celebrated Melodeons; all styles.
HALL'S celebrated Guitars; Guitar Strings.
HALL'S New Patent Banjos. Violin Strings.
New Catalogue of Music, sent by mail on receipt of 7 cents in stamps.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE AT their warerooms, No. 487 Broadway, new and elegant piano-fortes for $186. Call and see them.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR,
With FILTER and WATER-COOLER combined,
Is the best self-ventilating Provision Preserver
In the World.
BARTLETT & LESLEY,
Sole Manufacturers,
No. 426 Broadway, New-York.

STOP AND REFLECT BEFORE YOU waste your money in purchasing a poor article. GRIFFIN & ROWE'S Patent Ice Breakers are recommended by all who have used them; they save their cost in ice, and do not injure the refrigerator. Take one home and try it. For sale by all hardware and house-furnishing stores. Manufactured by
F. STEVENS, No. 215 Pearl-st.

FARMS.

FRUIT AND DAIRY FARMS, ALSO COTTAGES and country seats, for sale and exchange in Westchester, Rockland and Orange Counties, and New-Jersey, near dépôts, churches and schools—several beautifully situated on the Hudson, with immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 31 Liberty-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ONE HOUR AND FORTY MINUTES FROM THE CITY.
The Triton House, Glen Cove, is now open and in order for the reception of guests. The house is situated near the Sound, with a beautiful grove attached. Visitors will find this a cool retreat. A good table, safe bathing and no mosquitoes. Steamer GEORGE LAW leaves Catherine slip every day at 3 o'clock P. M., and the LONG ISLAND at 4 o'clock P. M.
N. B.—A good stable attached to the House.

VANDERLIP'S HOTEL,
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.
Manchester is situated (near the base of the Green Mountains) fifty miles north of Albany and Troy, and thirty south of Rutland where regular connections are made with trains for Manchester. For health and beauty of location this village is unsurpassed. Visitors are assured that at this Hotel they will find those comforts and conveniences usually met with at first-class hotels.
Mrs. E. M. VANDERLIP & SON, Proprietors.

SEA BATHING.
THE PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY, IS OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Good rooms or furnished cottages may be engaged at No. 47 Cliff-st., New-York, or at the hotel.
Stages from the house meet the Long Island Railroad cars at Jamaica.
Two hours from New-York.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
This large and commodious establishment will be opened for Summer board on the 3d of July. Some choice suites of rooms, and several most desirable single rooms, may be secured by immediate application to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

MANSION HOUSE, LITTLE SILVER, SHREWSBURY, N. J.—Messrs. REED & FRY beg to inform their friends and the public that they have reopened the above house for the season. The proprietors have spared no expense in redecorating the house, which will be found a most comfortable hotel for families during the Summer. Bathing, fishing, shooting, &c., &c. Easy of access by boats and railroad from foot of Robinson-st. Trains three times per day, after 1st July, per Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, HUDSON River, forty-five minutes by railroad and steamboat from Chambers-st. The River-side house is now open for the reception of guests. This house is most conveniently located on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a magnificent view of the river; excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Accommodations for horses and carriages. The cars and steamboat stop in front of the place, 152d-st. Station. Application for rooms can be made at the Hotel St. Germain, corner of 5th av. and 22d-st.

NEW-YORK HOTEL, PENATAQUIT, L. I.—Situated on the shore of Great South Bay, opposite Fire Island; a delightful Summer retreat, affording rare facilities for gunning, fishing and sailing: is now open for the reception of visitors. Trains leave Brooklyn (South Ferry) for Thompson's Station at 10 A. M., and 3:30 and 5:30 P. M., where stages are always in readiness. ROBERT McKINNIN, Proprietor.

CARLISLE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, PA.—Cool and dry mountain air, pleasant society, good table, warm and cold baths, sulphur and mountain waters, good music, and easy of access, being only 7 hours' ride by railroad from New-York. Terms moderate. For particulars, address VISSCHER, OWEN & CO., No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J., is now open for the reception of company. Communications by letter will be promptly attended to. Express train on Saturday evenings for Schooley's Mountain, leaving Courtlandt-st., 5:10 P. M. On the 3d, one at the same hour.
D. A. CROWELL, Proprietor.

BERGEN HEIGHTS WATER-CURE HOTEL.—1 mile from Hoboken (by horse-cars every 15 minutes;) is open for patients and guests. Gymnastics, Billiards, &c. Dr. C. Goetze, physician.
SMITH & BECKER, Proprietors.

NATIONAL HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., intend having the first grand hop of the season, July 5. P. PETERS, Proprietor.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH, is now open. Through tickets at the Long Island Railroad dépôt, Brooklyn. SAMMIS & DOMINY.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE $3 TO ALBANY.—On and after Monday, June 25, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows: For Williams Bridge, and all way stations, 7:40 and 11 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.; for White Plains, and all way stations 2:30, 4 and 5 P. M.; [for White Plains, and all way stations, 6:15 P. M., from White-st., Dépôt;] for Croton Falls 8:15 A. M., stopping at Williams Bridge and stations above; for Dover Plains, 4:30 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations above; this train runs to Millerton Saturday evenings; for Albany, 10:15 A. M. Express Mail Train, stopping at White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls, and stations north. Returning, will leave Williams Bridge, stopping at all way stations, 6:40 and 9 A. M., and 1 P. M.; White Plains, stopping at all way stations, 5 and 7 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M.; Dover Plains, 5 A. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; this train leaves Millerton every Monday morning at 5:25 A. M.; Croton Falls, 5 P. M., stopping at all stations north of Fordham; Albany, 9 A. M., stopping at all stations north of White Plains.
JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From MONDAY, April 30, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train at 9:30 P. M. (Sundays included;) Way Trains for Sing Sing, 9:45 A. M. and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 and 10:45 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning News Train, 3:20 A. M., Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included) and 8:45 and 10:10 A. M., and 3:45 and 5:05 (Sundays included,) and 8:30 P. M., and Albany about half an hour later. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Summer Arrangement. Change of Time. On and after MONDAY, July 2, 1860, trains will run as follows, (Sundays excepted,): To New-York: Leave Suffern at 6:40 A. M. and 7 P. M.; Leave Piermont at 6, and 7:35 A. M., and 3:40 and 8:15 P. M. From New-York: for Suffern, 5 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; for Piermont, 5 and 9 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. On Saturdays a way passenger train will leave New-York for Piermont at 11 P. M., stopping at all stations. On Sunday night a milk and passenger train will leave Suffern at 9 P. M., and Piermont at 10:15, arriving at New-York at 12:10. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—SUMMER PLEASURE TRAVEL.—Five daily trains (Sundays excepted) for LAKE MAHOPAC, WEST POINT, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, LEBANON SPRINGS, SHARON SPRINGS, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, TRENTON FALLS, NIAGARA FALLS, LAKE GEORGE, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL and QUEBEC. Elegant saloon cars for families to SARATOGA SPRINGS, without change of cars. Baggage checked through, and tickets sold at Company's Dépôts, Chambers-st. and 31st-st. For particulars as to trains, see Time Tables.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua, and principal stations; Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:45 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train Stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—Until the 9th of July next the steamboat ALICE PRICE will leave Robinson st. wharf (north side) EVERY DAY, except Sundays, at 6¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M. for Port Monmouth, thence by railroad to Long Branch, stopping at all intermediate towns. Leave Long Branch at 7½ A. M. and 6 P. M. On and after July 9, three trains will be run daily each way.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.—Trains leave Cortlandt-st. for Schooley's Mountain, Budd's Lake, and Lake Hopatcong, at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. After June 30, Saturday Express train, at 5:10 P. M.; returning, leaves Hackettstown on Mondays, at 6 A. M.; arriving in New-York at 8:35.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; North Islip, 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5:35 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30, and 5:35 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4, 4:30, 5:35 and 6:45 P. M.

TO LET.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BRICK house, double pitch roof, containing 16 rooms; is put in complete order; parlors paneled, papered, and halls, with chandeliers, stationary wash-tubs, range and furnace, &c., No. 72 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at No. 218 Court-st. H. STEVENSON.

OFFICES AND WORKSHOPS TO LET.—Two front offices, on fourth floor, at No. 113 Nassau-st.; two workshops, 30 by 50 feet, with ten windows in each, in rear building, No. 208 William-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND basement of, and a number of fine, light offices, on 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th stories, in the new building No. 83 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John sts., this City. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 133 Nassau st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms large, and vacant lots adjoining for saw or rolling mills, &c.; engines 1,000 horse power. Lot of machinists' tools for sale.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible House, Astor-place; also, a suite of three offices, fronting on 3d-av. These offices are all heated without extra charge.

BOOTH FOR THE FOURTH TO LET.—One of the best stands in the City for the Fourth of July. Apply to GERRET ENHSON, No. 1 Chambers-st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER at low rates by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ALL DESCRIPTIONS of real estate in City and country, including a choice selection of farms, building sites and country residences, with fine river views; locations healthy, and accessible to New-York by railroads and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE PLOT OF LOTS FOR SALE—Between Broadway and Central Park. 32 lots on 76th and 77th sts. and 9th-av., which is one of the best opportunities in the market for investment or speculation. S. EDDY & CO., No. 31 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A THREE-story brown house in East 31st-st., near 4th-av., in perfect order. Apply to E. F. DELANCEY, Counsellor at Law, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,
These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

STEAMBOATS.

EXCURSIONS, TO HARLEM,
MOTT HAVEN, MORRISANIA, FORDHAM and MELROSE, TREMONT, HIGH BRIDGE.
Steamers
SYLVAN SHORE, Capt. MOODY,
SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. LONGSTREET,
Leave

HARLEM.	PECK-SLIP.
6:00—A. M.	7:00—A. M.
7:00—A. M.	8:00—A. M.
8:00—A. M.	9:15—A. M.
9:00—A. M.	11:00—A. M.
10:30—A. M.	1:30—P. M.
1:00—P. M.	3:15—P. M.
3:00—P. M.	4:15—P. M.
4:15—P. M.	5:15—P. M.
5:15—P. M.	6:15—P. M.
6:15—P. M.	7:15—P. M.

Landing at 10th and 120th sts. each way.
FARE SIX CENTS.
Twenty Tickets for One Dollar.
Steamboats to High Bridge, and Stages to all the above villages on the arrival of each boat.
J. N. WATSON, Secretary.

FARE 50 CENTS.
To Cozzens' Dock, West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Steamer DANIEL DREW leaves Jay-st. Pier, landing at 30th-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.
Length, 103 feet; 15 feet beam, 4 feet hold, two high-pressure Engines and Locomotive Boiler; draft of water 21 inches, completely fitted and furnished for passengers. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.
STEAMER THOMAS POWELL
Leaves foot of Jay-st. every AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

PERMANENT ARRANGEMENT.
FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after July 2d, 1860, the steamers *Flushing* and *Enoch Dean* will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:
LEAVE FLUSHING.
Flushing, 7.45 stop. at College Point.
Enoch Dean, 9.00 stop. at College Point and 10th-st.
Flushing, 1.00 stop. at College Point and 10th-st.
Enoch Dean, 3.00 stop. at College Point and 10th-st.
Flushing, 5.15 stop. at College Point and 10th-st.
RETURNING, LEAVE NEW-YORK FROM FULTON MARKET.
Flushing, 9 30 stop. at College Point and 10th-st.
Dean, 1.00 stopping at College Point.
Flushing, 4.00 stopping at College Point.
Dean, 5 00 stopping at College Point.
Flushing, 6.45 stopping at College Point.
Sunday Schools, Picnics and Excursion Parties taken at reduced rates on application to the undersigned at Fulton Wharf, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., daily. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

JULY, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S and BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. D. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sunday, July 1, 8 A. M	Sunday, July 1, 3½ P.M.
Monday, July 2, 3 P.M	Monday, July 2, 7 A.M.
Tuesday, July 3, 3 P.M.	Tuesday, July 3, 7 A.M.
Wed'day, July 4, 8½ A.M.	Wed'day, July 4, 5 A.M.
Wed'day, July 4, 6½ P.M	Wed'day, July 4, 3 P.M.
Th'sday, July 5, 3½ P.M.	Thursday, July 5, 7 A.M.
Friday, July 6, 4 P.M.	Friday, July 6, 7 A.M.
Sat'day, July 7, (connecting with Laura for Red Bank only) 2 P.M.	Saturday, July 7, 7 A.M.
Sunday, July 8, 8 A.M.	Saturday, July 7, 2 P.M. (Laura will leave R. B. and connect with H. L., 7th, 2 P. M.)
Monday, July 9, (connecting with Laura for Red Bank only) 3 P.M.	Monday, July 9, 7 A.M. (Laura will leave R. B.) connecting with H. L., 9th, 3 P. M.)
Tuesday, July 10, 8½ A.M.	

The LAURA will connect with this boat for the Ocean House and Long Branch passengers to Pleasure Bay; fare 35 cents. Way fare on the River 10 cents.

JULY, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PLEASURE BAY, BRANCH PORT, AND LONG BRANCH. The Steamer LONG BRANCH, Capt. J. P. CORLIES, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE BRANCH PORT.
Sunday R. B. J'y 1, 7 A.M.	Sunday, R.B. J'y 1, 3½ P.M
Monday, July 2, 7 A.M.	Monday, July 2, 3 P.M
Tuesday, July 3, 7½ A.M	Tuesday, July 3, 3 P.M
Wednesday, July 4, 7 A.M.	Wednesd'y, July 4, 5 P.M
Thursday, July 5, 8¼ A.M	Thursday, July 5, 3½ P.M
Friday, July 6, 8½ A.M	Friday, July 6, 4 P.M
Saturday, July 7, 8½ A.M	Saturday, July 7, 4½ P.M
Monday, July 9, 9 A.M	Sunday, July 8, 5 P.M
Tuesday, July 10, 12¼ P.M	Tuesday, July 10, 7 A.M

The *Laura* will connect with this boat for Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven, and Red Bank. Fare 35 cents. Way Fare on the River, 10 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY ON THE HARLEM RIVER.—The steamers EMILY, TIGER and TRUMPETER will leave their wharf at Harlem for High Bridge every half hour during the day, and for the Century House, (215th-st.,) near King's Bridge, hourly, touching each way at Macombs' Dam, Tomlinson's Woods, Morris Dock and Fordham Landing, and connecting with the steamers SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE, which leave Peck-slip and Harlem every hour throughout the day. The 3d-av. cars arrive and leave the steamboat landing every five minutes. Fare, for any distance either way, 6 cents. Fare through, via Sylvan Shore and Sylvan Grove to Peck-slip, or 3d-av. cars to the Astor House, 12 cents.
The above route affords a novel, cheap and beautiful excursion up the Harlem, and under the arches of the High Bridge.

"FISHING BANKS AHOY."—THE COMmodious, safe and fast steamer CROTON, Capt. R. S. HOFFMIRE, having been put in complete order, will continue her regular trips to the Fishing Banks on SUNDAY, July 1, and every day during the season except Saturdays. Leaving James-slip, E. R., 7:45 A. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., 8¼; Pier No. 4, N. R., 9. A fine Cotillion Band on Board, also refreshments. Bait and fishing tackle supplied. Fare for the Excursion 50 cents, affording a fine sail and view of the Bay, Islands and Fortifications.

DAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat ALIDA will leave Jay-st. Pier on and after SATURDAY, June 23, daily, at 8:30 A. M., connecting at 30th-st. pier; returning to the City at 6:30. Passengers for Albany, Troy, Saratoga, or any other point west, can make sure connection at Poughkeepsie. Baggage transferred free. Fare 50 cents.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 cents. The Steamer CATALINE, Capt. WM. A. VALE, will leave Oliver-slip daily at 12 o'clock noon, running in connection with the HOUSATONIC R. R. The steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, E. R., on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, and on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, July 3, at 5½ o'clock.
GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, MIDDLETOWN, &c.—Direct, via steamboat and railroad, at regular hours, and no detentions from low water. Until July 9th, the steamer ALICE PRICE will leave foot of Robinson-st., (north side) daily, at 6¾ A.M., and 3½ P.M.—See advertisement in railroad column of this paper.

FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamboat OREGON, Capt. C. F. KING, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock, from foot of Harrison-st., connecting with Hudson and Boston Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield and North Adams, and steamer P. G. COFFIN for Albany. N. B.—The OREGON does not tow.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDwell's, Verplanck's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.) and 30th-st.

STEAMER BROADWAY LEAVES PIER foot of Jay-st., (touching at Christopher,) EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Fare to Yonkers, 10 cents; Dobbs' Ferry and Hastings, 20 cents; Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, 25 cents.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT AND GREENPOINT.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, having elegant staterooms and other accommodations all new, will leave Pier No. 32 James' Slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Will leave Sag Harbor July 4, at 6 P. M., instead of 4.

FOR NORWALK.—THE STEAMER CONFIDENCE leaves foot of Catharine-st. EVERY DAY, at 2 o'clock, for Norwalk, touching at Whitestone and City Island. Returning, leaves Norwalk every day, at 7 o'clock A. M. Fare to Norwalk, 50c.; to Whitestone and City Island, 25 cents.

FERRY TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE NAUSHON will run daily during the season. Leaves West 10th (Amos) st., at 9¼, 12¼, 3¼; Spring st., 9½, 12½, 3½; Pier No. 4 North River 10, 1, 4, landing at Fort Hamilton. Last trip from the Island, 6½. Fare 25 cents, includes a return ticket.

FOR MAMARONECK, NEW-ROCHELLE, CITY ISLAND, WHITESTONE AND THROGG'S NECK, (Zerega's Dock.)—Fare only 25 cents.—The swift steamer ISLAND CITY leaves James-slip every day at 4 P. M. No dust—no coal gas.

FOR LAKE MAHOPAC AND MOHEGAN—Fare from New-York to Mohegan $1; to Mahopac, $1 25. The AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY MORNING at 8 o'clock, connecting with Express line of Stages at Peekskill.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON, STONEY BROOK, HUNTINGTON'S STAGE LINES.—The steamer OCEAN WAVE leaves Oliver-slip, Pier No. 33 East River, THURSDAY, June 28, 11 A. M.; SATURDAY, June 30, 1 P. M.; TUESDAY, July 3, at 1 P. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—COMMENCING TUESDAY, June 5, 1860.—The new steamboat DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. pier for Albany on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M., landing at 30th-st. after June 6.

THE STEAMER GREAT EASTERN.—THE steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. R. NIMMS, will leave Fulton Market-slip EVERY DAY, at 2½ o'clock P. M., until further notice, to take passengers to visit the steamship *Great Eastern*. Fare 6 cents.

FOR HARTFORD.—THE CITY OF HARTFORD or GRANITE STATE, from Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sunday excepted) at 5 P. M. Cabin fare $1 50. Deck, $1.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, AND RONDOUT.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—Steamer ARMENIA, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison-st., at 7 A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer METAMORA, at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars, see bills.

FOR PERTH AMBOY.—LANDING AT CHELSEA, Star Landing, Rossville, Woodbridge, and Totten's Dock. The steamer THOMAS HUNT leaves the foot of Barclay-st., N. R., daily, at 3½ P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

CUT GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—TURNER & LANE, Nos. 44 and 46 Duane-st. A general assortment of Cut and Pressed Glassware, Coal Oil Globes and Chimneys, Gas Shades &c.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION
TO
HARLEM.
Steamers
SYLVAN SHORE and SYLVAN GROVE
leave
PECK-SLIP
every hour from 7 A. M. to 8.15 P. M.
HARLEM
every hour from 6 A. M. to 7.15 P. M.,
Landing at 10th-st. and 120th-st. each way.
FARE SIX CENTS.
Steamboats to High Bridge,
Stages for Mott Haven, Melrose,
Morrisania, Fremont and
West Farms,
will meet each boat at Harlem.

1776. GRAND 1860.
FOURTH OF JULY
EXCURSION
AROUND STATEN ISLAND.
The large, swift and magnificent steamer
RIP VAN WINKLE,
Capt. M. SHERMAN.
Leaving Amos-st. 11:15 A. M., Spring-st. 11:30, Harrison-st. 11:35, Pier No. 2 North River 11:45, and Peck-slip at 12 o'clock. Returning lands at Harrison-st.
Passengers will have an opportunity of witnessing the GRAND REGATTA of Row-Boats off the Battery on her return in the afternoon, as well as of beholding the beautiful Villas, Sloping Lawns, and Superb Residences on Staten Island, and a view of Forts Hamilton, Tompkins, and Lafayette.
Passing through the Sound, Kill-von-Kull, and Newark Bay, the following interesting localities can be seen: New-Brighton, Newark, Bergen Point, Elizabethport, Port Richmond, Rossville, and the ancient towns of Perth and South Amboy. Going through the Narrows a magnificent view can be had of the Atlantic Ocean and the Highlands of Nevesink.
A splendid band of music will accompany the Excursion.
Tickets for the round trip 50 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.
The Superb Floating Palace
COMMONWEALTH,
Of the Stonington Line, accompanied by a
SPLENDID FULL MILITARY BAND, 25 IN NUMBER,
AS WELL AS COTILLION MUSIC,
Will make an excursion down New-York Bay, through the Narrows, to Sandy Hook and the Atlantic Ocean. Leaving her Pier No. 18 N. R., (foot of Courtland-st.,) at 10 o'clock A. M.
THE COMMONWEALTH will not stop at any other Pier, but the splendid steamer RED JACKET will convey passengers to her, (free of charge,) leaving South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, at 9 A. M.; foot of 10th-st., E. R., at 9:15 A. M.; Peck-Slip, at 9:30 A. M.; and Spring-st., N. R., at 9:45 A. M.
TICKETS FOR THE EXCURSION, 50 CENTS.

1860. GRAND FOURTH OF JULY 1776.
EXCURSION TO GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND.
The steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. F. CURTIS, will make the above excursion, WEDNESDAY, July 4, 1860. This will be the most delightful excursion of the day.
Glen Cove is a most beautiful Country Resort, on one of the finest bays of Long Island, where the best of accommodation can be found.
An excellent Band accompanies the boat.
TICKETS FOR THE EXCURSION..........50 CENTS.
The steamer will leave 7th-st. at 7 o'clock A. M.; Peck-slip, 7½; Amos-st., N. R., 8; Dey-st., 8¼; Morris Dock, Jersey City, 8½; 10th st., E. R., 9¼. Returning, land at 10th-st., E. R., Peck-slip, E. R., Jersey City, and Cortlandt-st., N. R.

FOURTH JULY.
EXCURSION TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Giving a beautiful sail down the Lower Bay, a railroad trip through Monmouth County, and sea bathing at Long Branch, with six hours at the beach, and a return sunset sail to the City.
The large and splendid steamboat RIP VAN WINKLE will make the above excursion, leaving Christopher-st. Wharf at 8 o'clock A. M., Robinson-st. at 8½ A. M., and Pier No. 3 North River at 8¾ A. M., returning at sundown. Tickets for the excursion, $1; children under 12 years of age, half-price; for which, apply at the office of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company, corner of Fulton and Church sts., or on board the boat. Music on the boat.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION
FOR THE MILLION!
FARE ONLY SIX CENTS!
For a sail down the Bay to the south side of Staten Island, touching at Tompkinsville, Stapleton and Clifton. This sail affords one of the finest views in the world.
From the hilltops of Staten Island, the view of the Bay, Harbor and Ocean, with the surrounding scenery, is unsurpassed.
Take Staten Island ferry-boat, foot of Whitehall-st., next to the Battery. They leave every half hour from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M., connecting with the Staten Island Railroad.

CHEAP FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION
TO THE NORTH SIDE OF STATEN ISLAND.
FARE ONLY 5 CENTS.
For a splendid sale on the Bay, stopping at New-Brighton, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Factoryville and Port Richmond.
Boats leave New-York every hour from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., from Steamboat Pier foot of Whitehall-st., East River side of the Battery.
Leave Staten Island from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Night boat at 9 P. M.; fare 12 cents.

EXCURSION TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
The Central Railroad of New-Jersey will sell Excursion Tickets during the Summer, through this region, commencing June 9. Fare for the entire Excursion $7 50. Tickets good for ten days. Leave Cortlandt-st. at 6 and 8 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M. Leave Pier No. 2 North River at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Apply for tickets at either place. For further information, apply to H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, 69 Wall-st.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.
STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD.
During the encampment of this well-known and justly celebrated Regiment, trains will run direct every half hour of the day, from Vanderbilt's Landing to the Encampment Station. The Regiment will parade and the Band perform at frequent intervals between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M. Fare from New-York to the Encampment Station, 20 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.
STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD.
Trains will run over the road every hour during the day, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., (excepting at 12 M.) No excursion in the vicinity of New-York affords a more beautiful ride. Fare through from New-York only 25 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 2 Bowling-green, at the ferry, or at the dépôt on the island.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION,
VIA. CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.
By 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. lines, from Pier No. 1, N. R. Tickets $4, good to return on or before Friday, July 6, in any of the lines except the 6 P. M.
IRA BLISS, Agent.

EXCURSIONS TO LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
VIA
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
Societies, Churches, Sunday-schools, &c., desirous of forming excursion parties to the above delightful watering place, will be dealt with on very liberal terms on application at the Company's Office corner of Fulton and Church sts.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS ON FOURTH JULY OVER LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—An Excursion Train will leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock, WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 4,
RUNNING THROUGH TO GREENPORT,
omitting all stops west of Hicksville, (except Jamaica.) Also omitting Jerusalem, Holbrook, Waverley, Bellport, Jamesport, Cutchogue and Hermitage, arriving at Greenport about noon.
Returning, leave Greenport at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., omitting some stops as above, and reaching Brooklyn early in the evening.
FARE FOR THE EXCURSION, ONE DOLLAR,
To all Points out and back.
An EXCURSION TRAIN will also leave Greenport for Brooklyn, at 4.50 A. M., and running on the time of the Express Train, and making its stops, arriving in Brooklyn, at 9.20 A. M. Returning, leave Brooklyn at 3.30 P. M., making the stops of the Express Train going East.
FARE FOR THE EXCURSION, ONE DOLLAR,
From all Points to Brooklyn and back.
FIRE-WORKS IN THE CITY!
EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold on the Mail Train for Brooklyn, at North Islip, and all points West, and on the 4.10 P. M. Syosset Train, coming to Brooklyn at half the Regular Fare.
Returning, leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for North Islip, and all intermediate stations, (Syosset excepted.) at 11½ o'clock, P. M., giving an opportunity to those in the country to witness the splendid display of Fireworks in New-York and Brooklyn, and reach home the same evening.
Trains will run as follows on the Fourth of July:
Leave Brooklyn, South Ferry, at 8 A. M., Excursion Train to Greenport, at reduced fare, omitting stops as above; 9 A. M. Train to Syosset; 10 A. M. Mail Train to Greenport; 3 30 P. M. Express Train to Greenport; 4 P. M. Train to Hempstead; 4 30 P. M. Train to Syosset; 6.45 P. M. Train to Jamaica; 11½ P. M. Train to North Islip. Regular Fare on all Trains except the above Excursion Trains. A. H. PALMER, Agent.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO NEWBURGH, WEST POINT AND COLDSPRING.—The large People's Albany-line steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, Capt. A. A. DYKEMAN, will leave foot of 12th-st., E. R., at 7; Chambers-st., 8; Spring-st., 8:15; Amos-st., 8:30; and 30th st., 8:45 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1860.
Arriving at Newburgh, about noon, in time to review the Regatta.
Also, passengers at West Point, in time to view fortifications, &c., arriving in New-York in time for the fireworks in the evening.
Nyer's Twelfth Regiment Band will accompany the boat. Fare, for the round trip, 75 cents.

FAMILY EXCURSIONS TO THE FISHING BANKS every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, commencing July 5. The substantial steamer HERO, Capt. HANCOX, will leave Robinson-st. at 8 o'clock, Spring-st. at 8:15, Amos-st. Pier at 8:25, Peck-slip at 8:40, and Pier No. 4, North River, at 9 A. M.; returning by 4 P. M., landing at Pier No. 4, Robinson and Spring sts. Fishing tackle, bait, dinner, &c., provided. Fare 50 cents.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1860, steamer BROADWAY will leave Pier, foot Dey-st., (touching at Christopher and 30th sts.,) at 7½ o'clock, for West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh. Fare, 50 cents; excursion tickets, 75 cents. Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Notice—A Band of Music on board.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT CHICOPEE, with finely-furnished saloons, with or without barges; also, the HILLSIDE GROVE and CLIFFWOOD GROVE, are now open for excursion engagements to Sunday-Schools, Societies, &c., on reasonable terms. Apply to E. T. WILSON, No. 120 Wall-st., corner of South, up stairs.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO FISHING BANKS.—The splendid sea steamer CROTON, Capt. R. S. HOFFMIRE, will leave WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 4, from James-slip, E. R., 7:45; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, 8; Spring-st., 8½; Pier No. 4, N. R., 9 o'clock. A fine Cotillion Band on board. Fare for the excursion, 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—THE WELL-KNOWN STEAMER RED JACKET is now open for excursion engagements, on reasonable terms. Apply to J. H. SEALSTED, on Steamer *Wyoming*, Pier No. 2 North River.

GRAND EXCURSION TO NEW-HAVEN, JULY 4—By the steamer ELM CITY, from Pier No. 25 East River, at 7:30 A. M. Returning, leave New-Haven at 11 P. M. Fare for the excursion, $1 50.

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION
TO GLEN COVE, BAYLES DOCK, GREAT NECK, SANDS POINT, GLENWOOD and ROSLYN.
The splendid new steamer LONG ISLAND will leave James-slip, East River, 9 A. M., 10th-st. 9.15, for the above landings. Returning, leave Roslyn 3.30, Glenwood 3.35, Glen Cove 4, Sands Point 4.20, Great Neck 4.35, Bayles Dock 4.45, arriving in New York at 6 P. M., affording one of the finest sails out of New-York. Fare, each way, 25 cents.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION.—THE steamer ISLAND CITY will leave pier foot of Oliver-st., East River, on WEDNESDAY, July 4, at 8.30 A. M., for Mamaroneck, touching at Whitestone, City Island, David's Island and New-Rochelle. Returning, leaves Mamaroneck at 4 P. M. Fare 25 cents each way.

FOR COZZENS', WEST POINT, NEWBURGH and Poughkeepsie daily, by steamboat ALIDA. See advertisement in another column.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, July 21, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.
This ship has water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Price of passage in Second Cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail August 18.

PORTLAND AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.
The first-class and favorite steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. EDW. E. VAILL,
will form a semi-weekly line to Portland, leaving Pier No. 9 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. Passage and fare, including state-room, $5.
This is the most direct and picturesque route from New-York to the White Mountains, via Long Island and Vineyard Sounds to Portland, and Grand Trunk Railway to Gorham, which is only six miles from the Glen House. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

STEAMER OF JULY 28,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The United States Mail Steamship
VANDERBILT,
Capt. P. E. LEFEVRE,
Will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, New-York, at noon, SATURDAY, July 28, with mails, passengers and specie, for England and France.
First Cabin, $120. Second Cabin, $60.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Steamship ILLINOIS sails Aug. 11.

STEAMER OF JULY 14,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The United States Mail Steamship
ADRIATIC.
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Commander, will sail from pier foot of Canal-st., at 12 M., on SATURDAY, July 14, with mails, passengers and specie for the above ports.
For passage, having several first-class staterooms disengaged, apply to WILLIAM H. WICKHAM,
Office on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$130
Second Cabin Passage..........75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$110
Second Cabin Passage..........60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Millar, leave Boston Wednesday, June 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, July 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leave Boston Wednesday, July 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, July 18.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston Wednesday, July 25.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave N. York Wednesday, Aug. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston Wednesday, Aug. 8.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York Wednesday, Aug. 15.
EUROPA, Moodie, leave Boston Wednesday, Aug. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York Wednesday, Aug. 29.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship
ADRIATIC.
Capt. Jos. J. COMSTOCK,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,
On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, July 14.	TUESDAY, June 19.
SATURDAY, Aug. 25.	TUESDAY, July 31.
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Sept. 11.
	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.
The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.
Cabin Passage..........$130
For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 85 Wall-st.; for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.
Agent at Havre, JOHN PUNNETT, Esq.
Agents at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 18 Faubourg Montmartre.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.
The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, every THURSDAY, at 12 M., calling at Old Point Comfort to land passengers.
Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.
Passage to Norfolk, (stateroom and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
Excursion tickets to Richmond or Petersburg, and back, $15. To Norfolk and back, $13.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, July 5, at 4 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Geo., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Charlotte, N. C., $22; Columbia, S. C., $20; Charleston, $15. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed on MONDAY, July 9.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE new and first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. JNO. A. POST, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., on THURSDAY, July 5, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets sold to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $28; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50. Also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates.
No charge for carriage hire in Savannah for through passengers.
Baggage checked free to all the above places.
Freight 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP BREMEN, carrying the United States mail, will positively sail on
SATURDAY, JULY 7, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side-wheel steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, July 7, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:
To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $30; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $23; Albany, 21; Atlanta, 21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 50; Knoxville, $26 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.
For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th July. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8½ A. M.
The PERSIA will sail on the 18th July.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A small stone cottage, on the Jay Farm, at Bedford, Westchester County, suitable for a family in search of good air and comfort, rather than show. It will be plainly furnished, vegetables supplied until November, and pasture for a horse and cow, at $400 for the season or the year. Distance from town, two hours by the Harlem Railroad, and from the Katonah (telegraph) and Bedford Stations two miles. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN FOR THE SUMMER—A furnished house, with stable, garden, &c. Address Box No. 3,901 Post-office, stating where to call.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.
HEAD-QUARTERS,
No. 277 Canal-st.
Four doors east of Broadway.
WARREN WARD.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE CHANCE TO PROCURE A FIRST-CLASS COAL YARD AND FIXTURES.—The yard is located on the corner of 10th-av. and 21st-st., this City, is doing a good business and will be disposed of on reasonable terms if taken promptly. Apply on the premises.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York, issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in Europe, China, &c., &c.

AMERICAN ZOOLOGICAL AND BOTANICAL SOCIETY. Books for subscription to the capital stock of $[illegible], in shares of $[illegible] each, in the American Zoological and Botanical Society, will be opened on MONDAY, June 4, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilson G. Hunt, No. [illegible] Park-place, and at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., corner Pine and Nassau sts., and continue open from day to day until further notice. Ten per cent. will be required in cash, the balance to be paid to the Treasurer on demand, when ordered by the Council.
WILSON G. HUNT,
WATTS SHERMAN,
ROBERT L. STUART.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, 12 Avenue A, between 1st and 2d sts. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 5 to 8 P. M.
Six per cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger amounts.
Interest commences July 1. All deposits made on or before the 16th of July, will draw interest from July 1.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
S. A. BUNCE, Cash. and Sec.

SAVINGS BANK.
Union Dime Savings Bank, No 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick st Open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P.M. Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received. $205,271 36 was received from 3,074 depositors during the last year.
Six per cent. interest allowed;
Deposits made on or before July 20, draw interest from July 1. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Pres.
G. S. CHAPIN, Sec.

CALIFORNIA BONDS.
INTEREST COUPONS OF CALIFORNIA State and SAN FRANCISCO City Bonds bought, or collected on favorable terms, by
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1860.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, held this day, it was
Resolved, That an assessment of Five Dollars per share upon the capital stock of the Company, for the purpose of discharging the outstanding Freeland Bonds, be, and the same is hereby, called payable on the 20th day of July, 1860; and that the same be payable on the Stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Company in that City, and on the Stock registered in London, at the office of Messrs. Robert Benson & Co.; and that parties desiring to pay their instalments in London, may pay the same, at the rate of four shillings two pence to the dollar; and that the Freeland Bonds, with accrued interest, shall be received at par in settlement of the call.
Resolved, That the Transfer Books be closed on the 14th day of July, and reopened on the 20th, and that no transfers be permitted, on or after that date, of shares upon which such assessments shall not have been paid.
By order of the Board.
A. E. BURNSIDE, Treasurer.

OHIO STATE AGENCY, No. 25 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 30, 1860.
OHIO STATE INTEREST.—REDEMPTION OF TEMPORARY LOAN.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio hereby give notice that on and after MONDAY, July 2, 1860, and until the 15th of July, they will be ready at the agency of the State, No. 25 William-st., New-York City, to pay the interest due July 1, 1860, on the funded debt of the State, payable in the City of New-York. At the same time and place they will be ready to pay the principal of the Temporary Loan of the State coming due July 1, 1860, from which time interest thereon will cease. The principal and interest not called for prior to the 15th day of July will be paid thereafter at the office of the Commissioners, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, on demand.
R. W. TAYLER, Auditor of State,
A. P. RUSSELL, Secretary of State,
C. P. WOLCOTT, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE JULY 1, will be paid at the Banking house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.:
Chicago City, Municipal.
Chicago City, Water Loan.
Buffalo City, Water Loan.
Buffalo City, Municipal.
Albany City.
Utica City.
Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.
Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Buffalo and State Line Railroad.
Detroit and Pontiac Railroad.
Also the interest on the New-York State Stock issued to the following Railroads:
Auburn and Rochester 5½ per cent.
Tonawanda Railroad 5½ per cent.
Schenectady and Troy Railroad 6 per cent.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., 52 WALL-street, will pay interest on and after the 2d July, on the following securities, viz.:
Indiana State Bank Bonds.
Indiana Central Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds.
Indianapolis and Bellefontaine 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Indianapolis, Pittsburg and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due last October.
Washington County, Ohio.
Ross County, Ohio.
Town of Harmar, Ohio.
Town of Marietta, Ohio.
City of Chillicothe, Ohio.

JULY INTEREST, 1860.—GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, June 29, 1860.—By order of the Board of Trustees, interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of five per cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and at the rate of four per cent. per annum on all sums above $500, payable on and after the third Monday of July next. Interest not drawn will be carried to the credit of depositors, and draw interest accordingly. D. A. CUSHMAN, President.
W. R. VERMILYE, J. S. DICKERSON, } Secretaries.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 Broadway, cor. Bleecker st., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1860.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have ordered the usual semi annual interest to be paid to all its depositors, (under the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of Six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on sums over that amount; payable on and after the third Monday in July next Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest same as principal.
E. J. BROWN, President.
A. A. ALVORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF DUBUQUE AND PACIFIC R. CO., No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y., June 28, 1860.
THE STOCKHOLDERS, BONDHOLDERS and creditors of the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company are hereby notified that a meeting of all interested will be held at this office on FRIDAY, the 6th day of July next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The object of this meeting will be to propose a reorganization of the Company, and it is important that a full attendance should be had. A. B. BRITTIN, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS AND OTHERS, No 516 Broadway.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE TUESDAY, July 10 will draw interest the same as if deposited 1st of July.
BANK OPEN DAILY, from 10 to 2 o'clock, and on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARREN, Secretary.

FLORIDA INTEREST OF 1st JULY, 1860.—The Interest Coupons of 1st proximo upon the Bonds of the State of Florida, and upon the Seven per Cent. Bonds of the Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of Messrs. H. MEIGS, Jr., & SMITH, No 39 William-st.
CHARLES H. AUSTIN, Treasurer of Florida.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, MISSOURI. CITY OF JEFFERSON, June 20, 1860.
NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF MISSOURI STATE Bonds, are hereby notified that the semi-annual interest falling due thereon, on the 1st of July proximo, will be promptly paid at the Bank of Commerce in New York. A. W. MORRISON, State Treasurer.

NOTICE.—STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Staten Island Railroad Company, maturing July 1, 1860, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.
B. KREISCHER, Treasurer.

CITY OF QUINCY, ILL.—THE INTEREST due 1st July next, in this City, on the Bonds of the City of Quincy, Ill., will be paid on and after that date, on presentation of the proper coupons at our office, No. 104 Broadway. ATWOOD & CO.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1860.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS OF the first mortgage bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (Eastern Division,) due 1st July, 1860, are requested to present them on and after the 2d prox., at the office of BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, No. 24 Beaver-st.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1860.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next annual election, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, July 10, 1860. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1860.—Interest Coupons of the Third Mortgage Bonds, and Bonds of 1872, will be paid at the Treasurer's Office on and after MONDAY, July 2. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

IOWA INTEREST.—THE INTEREST DUE 1ST proximo on the Bonds of the State of Iowa, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation of the proper Coupons, at our office, No. 104 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1860. ATWOOD & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE JACKSON COUNTY, Ohio, bonds due July 1, 1860, will be paid at the Ocean Bank after that date.
CHAS. PALMER, Assistant Cashier.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The Coupons due 1st of July 1860, on $400 000 First Mortgage Bonds of that Company will be paid after that day at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL interest due 1st July, 1860 on bonds of the City of Dayton will be paid, on presentation of the proper coupons, at our office. ATWOOD & CO.

$20,000.—JERSEY CITY (N. J.) CORPORATION six per cent. Bonds, having twenty years to run, in sums of $1,000, for sale at par. GEO. K. SISTARE, 30 Exchange-place, Room No. 15.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE 1ST JULY on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Company will be paid at the Mercantile Bank, New-York.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Northern Railroad Company of New-Jersey will be paid at the Hoboken City Bank, on and after the 5th instant.

CALIFORNIA FUNDS AND COUPONS bought or collected by
A. BELMONT & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1860, ON STATE of Minnesota Eight Per Cent Bonds will be paid by CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCK FOR sale by H. MEIGS & SMITH, No. 39 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

OFFICE OF THE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 21 Wall-st.
SUBSCRIBERS TO THE INCREASED capital stock of the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company are requested to make their payments at the office of the Company without delay. The books will be opened for the purpose until the 8th inst.
GEORGE D. CRARY, Sec'y.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,
No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

EUGENE THOMSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER.
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price-current of Insurance Stock issued semi-monthly.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 164 NASSAU-ST.,
Draw Exchange on San Francisco in large or small amounts, on liberal terms.

OFFICE OF THE NORWICH & WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, NORWICH, June 28, 1860.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NORWICH & Worcester Railroad Company are hereby notified that a special meeting will be held at the office of the Company, in Norwich, on the 10th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive and consider the act of the Legislature in reference to the change of time of holding the annual meeting of said Company; also to take into consideration and authorize the issue of Bonds securing the same by a mortgage on the road, property and franchise of the Company.
Per order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD T. CLAPP, Clerk.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK.—NO. 1 THIRD-avenue. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock.
Interest at the rate of six per cent. allowed on deposits of $500 and under, and at the rate of 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Deposits made on or before the 19th of July will bear interest from the 1st of July.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.
P. W. ENGS, CHAS. MILES, } Vice Pres'ts.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 4 to 7 P. M.
N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
JOHN CASTREE, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, No. 2 NEW-BOWERY, CORNER CHATHAM-ST.—Open daily from 10 to 2 and from 4 to 5 P. M.
Six per cent. interest allowed.
All sums deposited on or before July 20, draw interest from July. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THE FOLLOWING ELEVEN NOTES (SEE below,) having been obtained of us under a wrong statement and without consideration, all persons are forbid negotiating them as the payment will be resisted.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 30, 1860.
GROSSINGER & WIGAND.
Feb. 1, 1860—5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 months after date.
Amounts—$102 55, $103 05, $103 55, $104 05, $104 55, $105 05, $105 55, $106 05, $106 55, $107 05, $107 55.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed that interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500, and five (5) per cent. on all sums up to $1,000, and four (4) per cent. over that amount, to be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, the 16th day of July next. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal. JOHN CASTREE, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANK.—UNION DIME SAVINGS Bank, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st. Open daily from 10 to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received. $205,271 36 was received from 3,074 depositors during the last year. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before July 20, draw interest from July 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1860.
HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company who have not availed themselves of the proposals of Dec. 16 last for extending the same, will please do so without delay.
Those holders who do not intend doing so, will oblige the Company by giving the undersigned notice at their earliest convenience. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

COUPONS OF YUBA COUNTY, CAL., DUE 1st July, are paid by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 58 Wall-st.

NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE FUNDS by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given, that the limited copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of BOWERS, BEECKMAN & BRADFORD, JR., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent
All the general partners except FRANK C. HUNTINGTON, who retires, are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 30, 1860.
S. D. BRADFORD, Special Partner.
HENRY BOWERS, JR.,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
FRANK C. HUNTINGTON,
H. BEECKMAN GRAHAM, } General Partners.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—This is to certify that we, SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, of West Roxbury, in the State of Massachusetts, HENRY BOWERS, JR., of Yonkers, in Westchester county, in the state of New-York, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN and HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM, both of the City of New-York, and SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, JR., of Astoria, Queen's county, and State of New-York, whose several places of residence, at the present time, are as above stated, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York, for the procurement and sale of Domestic Dry Goods, and other Merchandise, on Commission, and for dealing in merchandise generally upon commission, or otherwise, in the City of New-York.
That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is "BOWERS, BEECKMAN & BRADFORD, JR."
That the said SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, of West Roxbury, is the special partner, and has contributed
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
in cash to the common stock and capital of the said limited partnership, and that the several other persons above named are the general partners.
That the said limited partnership is to commence on the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and is to continue until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 30, 1860.
S. D. BRADFORD.
HENRY BOWERS, JR.,
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
H. BEECKMAN GRAHAM.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT A LIMITED partnership, according to the provisions of the statute, has been formed by JOHN RANDALL, THEODORE W. RILEY, HENRY CHAUNCEY, EGISTO P. FABBRI and FREDERICK CHAUNCEY, all residing in the City of New-York, and JOHN KNOWER, residing in the City of Albany.
The name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is FABBRI & CHAUNCEY.
The general nature of the business to be transacted is the importing and exporting of merchandise from and to the West Coast of South America and other places.
The special partners are:
1. THEODORE W. RILEY, who has contributed to the capital or common stock two hundred thousand dollars.
2. JOHN RANDALL, who has contributed to the capital or common stock one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
3. HENRY CHAUNCEY, who has contributed to the capital or common stock one hundred thousand dollars.
4. JOHN KNOWER, who has contributed to the capital or common stock fifty thousand dollars.
The partnership commences the 1st day of July, 1860, and will terminate at the expiration of five years from that date.
The principal place of business will be the City of New-York.
Witness our hands this 23d day of June, 1860.
E. P. FABBRI,
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY,
General Partners.
THEODORE W. RILEY,
JOHN RANDALL,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
JOHN KNOWER,
Special Partners.

NOTICE.—Mr. E. P. FABBRI has this day withdrawn from our firm. JOHN RANDALL & CO.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the title of WM. EVERDELL & SONS, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the senior partner, WM. EVERDELL, in favor of his son FRANCIS. All indebtedness of the late firm will be paid on presentation.
WILLIAM EVERDELL,
WILLIAM EVERDELL, Jr.,
HENRY EVERDELL.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day entered into an equal Copartnership under the name of WM. EVERDELL'S SON'S, and will continue the Engraving and Printing business as heretofore conducted by WM. EVERDELL & SONS, and ask a continuance of favors, so long bestowed upon the old firm, No. 104 Fulton-street.
WM. EVERDELL, Jr.,
HENRY EVERDELL,
FRANCIS EVERDELL.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1860.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm of CHAS. STARR & SON, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
The affairs of the concern will be settled by CHAS. A. STARR, who will continue the business, at No. 117 Fulton-st., on his own account. CHARLES STARR,
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1860. CHAS. A. STARR.

MR. EDWARD MOTT ROBINSON, LATE of New-Bedford, this day becomes a partner in our house, in New-York and San Francisco, and the interests of Messrs. J. R. ROLLINSON and CORNELIUS COMSTOCK cease from and after this date.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1860.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

MR. GEORGE W. DUBUISSON HAS THIS day retired from our firm.
JUNE 30, 1860. CAMPBELL, HALL & CO.

THE JAPANESE VISIT TO THE LONG Island Pottery Works, to give orders for glazed vitrified stone ware, drain-pipes for sewers and water conduits, also chimney-tops, garden vases, &c. &c. Shipping orders carefully executed. Depot No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York. EDWIN H. QUINN.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. [illegible] Wall-st. NEW-YORK, June 28, 1860.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six Per Cent., (6) for six months, payable on and after July 2. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.
The President and Directors of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a dividend of Three and a half per cent. for the current six months ending 30th inst., which will be paid to the stockholders on and after Monday, the 2d day of July next.
The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the 5th day of July.
(Signed) W. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST. June 12, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—The Depositors are hereby notified that a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over that amount, which have been deposited at least three months previous to the FIRST OF JULY, will be allowed to depositors, payable on and after the 16th of July, during the hours of business at the Bank.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest from the 1st of July. Bank open daily, from 10 A. M., to 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 2 to 7 o'clock P. M.
Interest will be allowed on all sums deposited on or before Thursday, the 12th of July, the same as if deposited on the 1st. PETER H. TITUS, President.
C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1860.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $500, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July, will be paid to the depositors on and after Monday, July 16.
Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of the depositors as principal.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M., at No. 51 Chambers st., east of Broadway.
JOSEPH STUART, President.
PETER CREHAN, Accountant.

DIVIDEND.—EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 69 WALL-ST.—NEW-YORK, July 2, 1860.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent., payable on demand.
Stockholders who have not surrendered their old certificates of stock will be required to do so at the time of receiving the dividend. By order.
THOS. PALMER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY—Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st. New-York, June 22, 1860.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 6 per cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the six months ending 30th inst., payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d July. The transfer books will be closed from June 26 to the morning of July 3. AUGUSTUS HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

52ND DIVIDEND BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Directors, held THIS DAY, it was resolved that a Dividend of TEN (10) per cent. be paid upon the capital stock of the Company, on and after July 2, out of the profits of the last 6 months, leaving a balance of said earnings, 5 5-8 per cent., which is added to the surplus fund. The Transfer Book will be closed to said date.
By order of the Board.
June 18, 1860. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 3d-av.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL Interest, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, on such sums as are entitled thereto, will be payable on and after the 20th July. Interest not drawn will be credited the depositors, and bear interest as principal. Bank open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOMAS B. STILLMAN,
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary. President.

ATLANTIC BANK OF BROOKLYN—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared out of the profits for the six months ending the 30th instant, payable on and after Monday, the 2d day of July next. The transfer books will be closed until the day of payment. By order of the Board.
WM. C. RUSHMORE, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW YORK, June 26, 1860.—A semi-annual Dividend of three and one half per cent (3½) on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared out of the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 6th of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th inst., until the day of payment. By Order of the Board,
G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INS CO., No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, June 30, 1860.
EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared from the profits of the last six months the regular semi-annual dividend of seven per cent., payable on demand, leaving five per cent. of said profits to be added to the surplus fund. WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1860.
TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 2d July ensuing. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. until the day of payment. By order of the Board. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, JUNE 23, 1860.—A dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. (3½) on the Capital Stock of this Bank from the net earnings of the past six months will be paid the Stockholders on and after the 11th day of July proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 11th of July inclusive. B. F. WARNER.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, JERSEY CITY, June 27, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—THE FOURTEENTH SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 5th day of July next. By order of the Board.
J. S. FOX, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, JUNE 25, 1860.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) per cent., payable on and after July 2 next.
The Transfer Books will be closed until after that date. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 30, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF three and one half per cent. (3½) on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared from the profits of the current six months, payable on or after 2d day of July next. By order. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, JUNE 28, 1860.—DIVIDEND—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have, this day, declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 (Four) per cent, payable on and after Monday, 2d July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until 3d July prox. By order. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 6 Wall-st., New-York, June 21, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after the 2d day of July. The Transfer Books will be closed until that date.
GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Bank for the current six months. payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d of July. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 5th. W. S. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 BROADWAY, (opposite Trinity Church) NEW-YORK, July 2, 1860
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi annual dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on and after July 10.
J. L. DOUGLAS, Secretary.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS Canal and Banking Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable to the stockholders registered at the New-York agency office of M. MORGAN & SONS, No. 37 William-st., on and after Monday, August 6, 1860.

PHENIX BANK. New-York, June 30, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of three and one half (3½) per cent. payable to the Stockholders, on and after Monday, July 2, 1860. By order of the Borad.
P. M. BRYSON, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK. NEW-YORK, June 19, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF four per cent. on the Capital Stock will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 2d day of July, proximo. By order of the Board.
RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK.—TENTH DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, June 30, 1860.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 16th day of July. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th to the 16th of July inclusive
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' Fire Insurance Company, No. 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New York Building,) New-York, July 2, 1860.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on and after the 10th inst. JAMES R. LOTT, Secretary.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—NEW-YORK JUNE 22, 1860.—The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a dividend of three and a half per cent., out of the profits of the past six months, payable to the stockholders after the 1st of July next.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 7th day of July next. By order.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half (3½) per cent. has been this day declared payable on Monday July 9. The Transfer Books will be closed till that date. T. SEYMOUR, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1860.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 2d day of July next. By order of the Board.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-AMSTERDAM FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, July 2, 1860.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT per cent. has this day been declared payable on demand. W. H. DUSENBERRY, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have declared a dividend of Three and a half (3½) per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after 6th July.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Ten per cent., payable on and after Monday, the 9th inst., at No. 52 Wall-st. HENRY T. DROWNE,
New-York, July 2, 1860. Secretary.

BANK OF COMMERCE, IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable on and after July 2
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND.
HANOVER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., payable on demand, at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.
B. S. WALCOTT, Jr., Secretary.
New-York, July 2, 1860.

THE PARK BANK.—NEW-YORK, JUNE 29, 1860—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A dividend of Four per cent., out of the profits of the last six months, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th July, 1860. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th July inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

MEDICAL.

THE TALENT
Of the most eminent European artists is employed in illustrating the new edition of that practical medical work,
HUMAN FRAILTY,
Or, Physiological Researches, just issued from the press. It describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from imprudences, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating results of chemical tests, and examination of the Spermatozoa by the Patentee's newly-constructed microscope, with powerful lenses. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage to any part of the country on receipt of postage stamps to the amount. This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesmar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York, where he may be consulted as usual from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8 in the evening. Sundays from 11 till 2. The book is also sold by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. WORTHINGTON, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK FOR ALL.
See advertisement thus headed under Miscellaneous.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure [illegible] blood; thus the digestion is improved, [illegible] whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

PARIS AND LONDON PRIVATE AND VENEREAL Hospital Practice, by M. LARMONT, Physician, Surgeon, Author, &c., No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also, TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, 7 to 9. As those suffering with nervous debility, urinary deposits, leucorrhœa, (whites,) involuntary loss of semen nights, with the urine, or at stool, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, strictures, gleet, gonorrhœa, syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this method to inform them that his connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, never failing to cure the oldest and most severe cases permanently in the shortest possible time. The offices are divided into eight rooms, so that patients do not meet. Those living at a distance can be cured at home through the Express and Post-office, as the medicines are convenient, pleasant, and do not cause sickness.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess and other causes. Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Separate consulting rooms.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and Seminal Weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD, you will immediately experience that "Richard's himself again." All other remedies conquered by Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend. Price $1, and book gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Recommended to ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs. Attendance till 10 P. M. Patients see only the Doctor himself. Come, send, or write.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.—Is Prof. DARCY'S remedy for private diseases in both sexes, effecting a perfect cure in a few days. Thousands have been cured without the slightest suspicion of their most intimate acquaintances being excited. Prof. D. may be consulted upon any case daily at his offices, (up stairs,) No. 645 Broadway, from 10 A. M. till 6 P. M. Ladies suffering from irregularities, &c., &c., should at once apply to the Professor for his Chalybeate Pills, $1 a box. Mornings until 2 o'clock are exclusively for consultations by ladies. Letters by mail attended to.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptive and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps a copy of the work containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N.Y.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM.—Designed for the benefit, and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., as a consequence of early errors, supplying the means of Self-Cure by one who cured himself, after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., East Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., by inclosing a post-paid, addressed envelope.

LA FLOR DEL UCAYALI—THE GREAT NEW French remedy against nervous debility, seminal losses and weakness, can only be had genuine, at $3 per bottle, at Dr. LACOSTE'S Private Medical Rooms, No. 513 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas, where the best exclusively French treatment of secret diseases and female complaints can be found. All French preparations safes, &c., for sale. Medicines, &c., by express and mail.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY BEEF AND PORK.—NAVY AGENCY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1860.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, the 9th of July next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk, to the United States, at the Navy-yard at Brooklyn—
1 000 barrels of Beef.
1,000 barrels of Pork.
The Beef must be from well-fattened cattle. The Pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs. The barrels must conform as near to Navy Beef and Pork contract barrels as practicable.
Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation immediately, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed. This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the Collector or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. The Beef and Pork must conform with the usual inspection of the Navy-yard.
Full particulars may be ascertained by application to the Commandant of the Navy-yard, or this office.
N. B.—The above Beef and Pork is purchased on account of defaulting contractors, and must be furnished within ten days of the date of notice of the acceptance of proposal. GEO. N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, DENTISTS, No. 396 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 207 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, still continue to insert full or partial sets of teeth, on their improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on silver, $8; Amber or Rubber, from $10 to $15; on Gold, $25; Continuous Gum, $30; partial sets on gold, $2 per tooth; Silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; Quartz, Bone, Silver and Tin, 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, 25 cents.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 555 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

L. HUNTER, GRADUATED SURGEON dentist, has removed to No. 30 West 20th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED Mme. PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction; she feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband, also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth give her a call, at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..........Mr. Joseph Jefferson.
Stage Manager..........Mr. James Simmonds.
Musical Director..........Mr. T. Baker.
Scenic Artist..........Mr. J. E. Hayes.
Prompter..........Mr. T. B. Oline.

NOVELTY AND ATTRACTION.
TUESDAY, July 3,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
Will be presented
A NEW BURLESQUE,
entitled
TYCOON;
Or,
YOUNG AMERICA IN JAPAN.
With new Music by Thomas Baker,
Magnificent Scenery by J. E. Hayes,
Dresses, Appointments, &c., &c.
Characters by
Mrs. JOHN WOOD,
Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
and
A TALENTED COMPANY.

After the farce the performance will be followed every evening with the new Burlesque of
TYCOON;
Or,
YOUNG AMERICA IN JAPAN.
PERSIMMONS (a fast youth of modern times kept fast locked by his father, which has a tendency to make him faster..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
THE TYCOON, (addicted to having his own way, putting his subjects out of the way, and bringing up a wayward daughter,)..........Mr. J. JEFFERSON.
KONIAC, (a third-class spirit—i. e., a djinn, addicted to poker, a sort of bottle imp—in fact, a regular Japanese Bohemian)..........Mr. J. G. Burnet.
YOUNG COON, (a relative of old Zip Coon, and nephew of Tycoon)......Mr. James Simmonds.
CHAMBERLAIN, (Master of the Rod, one of which is always in pickle for himself,)..........Mr. C. Goodrich.
FLOXI, (keeper of the Half-way House in the clouds, consequently only a half-way spirit)..........Mr. Hurley.
Guards,
Officers of Court,
Attendants, &c.
ALLURA, (whose father, old Tycoon, cannot allure her into a distasteful match)..Miss C. Jefferson.
BEGONIA, (a first-class spirit, addicted to falling in love with mere mortals, and receiving a mortal repulse)..........Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau.
MYRTILLA, (a pure spirit)..........Miss Hetty Warren.
FADDLE, (a young lady retained for the express purpose of administering a pill). Miss Ione Burke.
Amazons,
Fairies,
Female
Attendants, &c., &c.

The performance will commence with the favorite farce of
SLASHER AND CRASHER.
Slasher..........Mr. JEFFERSON.
Doors open at 7½; commencing at 8 precisely.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Under the personal supervision of.....P. T. BARNUM.
The new Ventilators, Ice Fountains, &c., make this
THE COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.
GRAND HOLIDAY NOVELTIES AND ATTRACTIONS.
TUESDAY, July 3, 1860,
Re-engagement of the young and talented
IRISH COMEDIAN, Mr. W. O'NEIL,
The best delineator of Irish character in America. He appears every afternoon and evening in his inimitable personations. In addition to which, will be seen, at all hours, the extraordinary and
WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY,
a Husband, Wife and Child, each one with Pure White Skin, Silken White Hair, Pink Eyes, &c.,
Though born of perfectly black parents.
They are the wonders of the world.
VANTILE MACK, the infant Lambert, or
GIANT BABY,
7 years old, and weighing 257 pounds!
THE FINEST AQUARIA IN THE WORLD!
BEAUTIFUL and INTERESTING LIVING SEAL!
JAPANESE COINS, AUTOGRAPHS, LANTERNS, &c.
THE LIVING "WHAT IS IT?"
IS IT MAN, OR MONKEY, OR BOTH?
THE FAMOUS "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR!"
DR. R. O. WICKWARE, THE LIVING SKELETON,
DR. M. V. B. BLY, the SEER and CLAIRVOYANT.
In the Lecture-room will be produced
TUESDAY AFTERNOON—BARNEY, THE BARON.
Barney, the Baron..........Mr. W. O'NEIL
Concluding with YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.
EVENING, AT 7½,
ALLINE; Or, THE ROSE OF KILLARNEY.
DAVID O'LEARY, a Shepherd..........Mr. W. O'NEIL
ALLINE, the Rose of Killarney......Miss MESTAYER

Madame DELMONTE, the celebrated Fortune-Teller.
BABY ANACONDAS, SERPENT AND HAPPY FAMILY.
GREAT VARIETY of NEW WAX FIGURES.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1860.
GLORIOUS NATIONAL JUBILEE!
ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATION'S INDEPENDENCE.
FLAGS FLYING, DRUMS BEATING,
MUSIC PLAYING!
UNPARALLELED HOLIDAY ATTRACTION!
GRAND PERFORMANCES IN THE LECTURE-ROOM
During the entire day and evening, the first
COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
For which one of the most talented companies has been specially engaged. All the immense attraction and
WONDERFUL NOVELTIES AND CURIOSITIES
of the establishment will be visible day and evening.
THE WINDOWS, BALCONIES and BALUSTRADE
on the top of the Museum afford a fine view of the
DISPLAY IN THE STREET AND PARK
by day, and the gorgeously rich and magnificent
FIREWORKS AT THE CITY HALL
in the evening. In short, no locality or establishment affords as many novelties and attractions to
EITHER CITIZENS OR STRANGERS
as the world-renowned American Museum.

Admittance to everything, 25 cents; Parquette, 15 cents extra. Children under 10, 15 cents; and to the Parquette, 10 cents.

☞ On the 4th, paying once admits only once. There will be no readmissions in any case, except by
PAYING 25 CENTS EACH TIME.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietors....Messrs. G. L. Fox & J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, July 3,
The performance will commence with
IRELAND AS IT IS.
GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.
HANDSOME JACK.
Concluding with YOUNG AMERICA.

PALACE GARDENS.
JULY 4, AT 2 P. M.,
GRAND MATINEE.
MR. BENJAMIN YATES,
the renowned Comic Dancer and Pantomimist.
MONS. BELLINI,
Pantomimist.
MR. JOHN D. BILBY,
the well-known versatile performer.
MISS ADELINE,
the talented Danseuse, will appear, assisted by
MESSRS. ERNESTINI AND CARRIE,
together with a full Corps de Ballet of
TWELVE YOUNG LADIES.
They will also introduce the
GREAT JAPANESE DANCE,
by twelve Juveniles led by
LITTLE TOMMY.
First time of the
COMIC PANTOMIME,
entitled
MONS. DUPETA; Or, THE BARBER.
The little musical wonders,
FRED AND MARTHA WREN,
and
MISS ELLA M. WREN,
have likewise been engaged, and will sing some of their
SIDE SPLITTING
Solos, Duets, &c., &c.

ADAMS' CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE,
13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.
Open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M.
THIS WEEK ONLY.
Ending positively SATURDAY, July 7.
This unique and extraordinary collection of American wild animals, from the Pacific and Far West, consists of
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA-LION,
The most wonderful animal, and the only one of the kind ever seen in the Atlantic States; the
GREAT GRIZZLY BEAR, SAMPSON,
The largest bear ever seen alive; also, of a great number of
SINGING BEARS, CLIMBING BEARS, DANCING BEARS, VAULTING BEARS,
BEARS THAT TURN SUMMERSETS, &c., &c.
All of which are
PERFORMED BY OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS.
At all hours of the day and evening, especially
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., 3 AND 8 P. M.
They are fed daily at 4 o'clock P. M.
There is also a great variety of other American animals, as Lions, Wolves, Foxes, an Elk, Eagles, Quails, &c., &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

707. GURNEY'S GALLERY, 707.
No. 707 Broadway,
First block below the New-York Hotel.
On exhibition,
THE DYING TE-CUM-SEH,
and other elegant pieces of Statuary by
CHEVALIER PETTRICH.
Open from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.
N. B.—The Photographic Exhibition Gallery is open for FREE INSPECTION from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

TEMPLE OF MAGIC, 444 BROADWAY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
TUESDAY, July 3, and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
GRAND CELEBRATION FESTIVAL ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.
FOUR ENTERTAINMENTS.
First, at 11 o'clock.
Second, at 1 o'clock.
Third, at 3 o'clock.
Fourth, at 8 o'clock.
PROFESSOR JACOBS,
the world-renowned and first of all Wizards, Ventriloquists and Improvisatores, with that original, whimsical, comical and inimitable Goblin Sprightly, will this week introduce a splendid budget of amusements, surpassing anything yet seen in New-York.
The success for three months at one place which these performances have met with, requires no comment. JACOBS is the Prince of Magicians. All pretenders may, after this, hide their diminished heads. This is positively the last week. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.

PALACE GARDENS.
JULY 4, 8 P. M.,
J. F. STRATTON'S
Unrivalled
PALACE GARDEN ORCHESTRA.
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS,
FIRE BALLOONS, &c., &c.,
by Messrs. J. G. & J. EDGE.
Admission 25 cents. C. V. DEFOREST, Proprietor.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
OPERETTA—BLUNDERS OF A NIGHT.
With other entertainments.
To commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents. Children half price.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 548 Broadway.
OVER 120 MAGNIFICENT PAINTINGS,
With SEVERAL FINE STATUES.
Admission 25 cents. Open Day and Evening.

FOURTH OF JULY AT NIAGARA FALLS.—Mons. BLONDIN, the most extraordinary man living, will make TWO GRAND TIGHT-ROPE ASCENSIONS over the fearful rapids of Niagara River, on the FOURTH OF JULY, one in the AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and one in the NIGHT, on which occasion Mons. Blondin will walk the entire length of his rope Completely Enveloped in Fire—the only opportunity of witnessing this unparalleled performance this season.
HARRY COLCORD, Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT EASTERN.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN
IS ON
EXHIBITION,
At the wharf foot of
HAMMOND AND BANK STS., NORTH RIVER.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
CHILDREN UNDER 12, FIFTY CENTS.
Ticket-Office on the Wharf.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
New-York City money and specie only received.
J. H. YATES, Secretary.

PALACE GARDENS.
14th-st. near 6th-av.
Grand Musical Entertainment every evening.
JULY 4, AT 10 A. M.,
GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION BY PROF. G. A. WISE.

GOLDSMITH'S STEREOSCOPIC MUSEUM, No. 523 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.—Open day and evening for visitors. Every stranger should visit the splendid exhibition of the World of Nature and of Art. Admission, 25 cents; season, 50 cents.

WHITLOCK'S
FREE GALLERY
OF OIL-PAINTINGS,
No. 366 CANAL-ST.

FINE ARTS.

ON VIEW FOR A SHORT TIME,
CHURCH'S LATEST WORK,
TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS,
At GOUPIL & CO.'S, No. 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

HUGHES' GALLERY.—765 Broadway; exhibition of PICTURES free; portraits of South American notabilities.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FOURTH OF JULY PROGRAMME.—The Joint Committee appointed by the Common Council to make suitable arrangements to celebrate the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence have the honor to submit the following:
HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. M., NEW YORK, June 18, 1860.
General Orders—No. 3.
The Division will parade on the Fourth of July next, to celebrate the Anniversary of our National Independence.
The Division line will be formed in 14th-st., with the right on Broadway at 8 o'clock A. M., and will be reviewed by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
Brigadier-General Yates will detail a detachment of artillery to be stationed in Union Park to fire the Governor's salute.
Brigadier-General Hall will detail an escort for the Commander-in-Chief to report to the General at a quarter before 8 o'clock, at such point as he may designate.
The marching salute will take place in front of the City Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M. The line of march will be down Broadway, and through Chambers-st. to the east gate of the Park. 14th st., Broadway, and the line of march from curb are designated as the parade-grounds of the Division during the parade and review. By order of Major-General Sandford.
General Sandford will also direct a national salute to be fired from the Battery at sunrise, and also at noon.
A Grand Regatta will take place off the Battery, under the supervision of the Special Committee. Entrance to all races free. The races to be three miles, to start from the Judge's boat moored a little South of Castle Garden, from thence to the stake-boat placed opposite Pier No. 4 North River, the boats to turn from East to West thence to a stake boat placed between Governor's Island and the Battery, turning from West to East and repeating, back to the place of starting, coming in between the Judge's boat and the barge occupied by the Joint Special Committee of the Common Council. The races to commence at 1 o clock P. M.
The Robertson's will fill the intervals between the Races by playing some of their finest selections.
The following Races will take place.
1 Race for nineteen-feet working boats, spritsail, *without rudder or oars*, nothing to be used outside. Prizes: 1st, $20; 2d, $15.
1 Race for row-boats; six-oared, clinker-built boats, of any length. This race exclusively for amateur oarsmen, with or without coxswain. First prize, silver trumpet and champion pennant; second prize, a silk American ensign.
1 Race for four oared boats of any length. No restrictions. To be rowed by four men, with four oars. Prizes: 1st, $200; 2d, $75; 3d, $25.
1 Race for champion scull, for all boats of any length. No restrictions. To be rowed by one man, with one pair of sculls. Prizes: 1st, $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25.
1 Race for seventeen feet working boats. No restrictions. To be rowed with two pairs of sculls. Prizes: 1st, 75; 2d, $40; 3d, $20.
All entries to be made on or before 12 o'clock on Tuesday, the 3d of July, with the President of the New Regatta Club, Mr. Charles McCay, No. 1 Broadway, where a copy of the Rules and Regulations can be procured.
The following-named gentlemen have been selected to act as Judges of the Regatta:
J. SHERMAN BROWNELL,
JAMES H. WELSH,
CAPT. JOHN HALL,
W. H. BULTEEL,
A. D. BARBER,
SIDNEY DORLON,
THOMAS BURNS.
The decision of the Judges will be final.

In the Evening, FIRE WORKS will be displayed, and MUSIC furnished, at the following places:

Places.	Band.
City Hall	Shelton's.
Hamilton Square	Cassel's
Madison Square	Washington.
Tompkins Square	Cicilian.
Mount Morris Square	Washington
Franklin and West Broadway	Cicilian.
Junction of East Broadway and Grand	Hill's.
Seventh-avenue and Forty-third-street	Cassel's.
Hammersley and Houston	Washington.
Jackson Square	Scheneller's
Murray Hill, Fourth-avenue and Fortieth-street, Thirty fourth-street, between 8th and 9th avenues	Scheneller's

The owners and masters of vessels lying in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings, are requested to display their colors on that day; the sextons are requested to ring the bells of their respective churches for an hour, at sunrise, noon and sunset. Bills therefor to be presented to the undersigned.
Drivers of vehicles are requested to avoid the line of procession, during its march.
The Civic Societies and Municipal Authorities are invited to coöperate with the Committee in furtherance of the celebration.
GILBERT M. PLATT,
MICHAEL TUOMEY,
J. H. W. GENET,
TERENCE FARLEY,
JOHN H. BRADY,
HENRY SMITH,
JOHN T HENRY, } Committee Board of Aldermen.
JOHN HOGAN,
JOHN BAULCH,
ED. COSTELLO,
JOHN VANTINE,
CHAS. McCARTY,
CHAS. C. PINKNEY,
JOHN A. ALLEN, } Committee Board of Councilmen.
G. M. PLATT, Chairman Joint Committee.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1860.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after MONDAY, July 2, 1860, the Dog Pound will be located at the foot of 17th-st., East River. By order of the Mayor. J. C. BURNHAM, First Marshal.

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM H. SWAN IS DULY authorized to sign our firm by procuration.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner of Dutch, New-York,
Importers and manufacturers of all kinds of Builders' Hardware and Locksmith Materials.
Locks of the best quality.
Heavy Silver plated Door Knobs.
Plated name and number Plates.
Safe Night latches for Front Doors.
And every variety of articles adapted for first-class dwellings.
Improved Wire Door-springs.
Green and gas house Tile, Gas Retorts, Fire-brick, &c., at the lowest cash prices.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS.
PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.
Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet
These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.
For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply, personally or by letter. to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

REMOVALS.

WOOD BROTHERS
Have removed to
No. 396 BROADWAY.

In directing notice to their removal
WOOD BROTHERS
Beg to call attention to their large variety of Open Carriages, of new designs made expressly for Central Park and watering-place driving, with great regard to elegance, comfort, lightness and strength.

This stock is superior to any ever before presented to the public, and well worthy the inspection of those who desire an article beautiful in design and finish, unexceptionable in taste, and reliable in construction.

Drawings and specifications will be furnished to persons at a distance on application by letter.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-RATE UPRIGHT STEAM BOILER, 2½ feet diameter, 6½ feet high, in good order; four large copper vats, 4 feet long, 3 feet wide, 2 feet deep, nearly new; a lot of steam pipe coil; and the building, to rent suitable for soap boiling or any manufacturing business, been used for dyeing business, supplied with Ridgewood water, in good location; two lots of ground attached; five minutes walk from Peck-slip Ferry, South side, Williamsburgh; can be seen any morning from 7 to 9 A. M. Apply to J. L. PYETT, Rodney-st., cor. Marcy-av. A good yard dog for sale.

BOARDMAN'S PATENT STEAM BOILER saves thirty per cent. in fuel. Cylinder boilers can be altered and enlarged. Send for a circular. H. BOARDMAN, No. 160 Broadway, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC WARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of George B. Ward, No. 38 Second-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of June, 1860. ISAAC B. WARD, GEO. B. WARD, } Executors.
je26-law6mTu*

CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS FOR THE YEAR COMPLETED—COMPARISON OF VALUATION WITH LAST YEAR—A NEW HOUSE OF DETENTION FOR WITNESSES.

Pursuant to law and the adjournment made at the last meeting, the Board of Supervisors met at 12 o'clock M., yesterday, specially for the purpose of receiving the assessment rolls for the year from the Board of Tax Commissioners, and afterwards another matter of some importance was acted on.

Dispensing with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the Board received the report of the Tax Commissioners and referred it to the Committee on Annual Taxes. On motion of Mr. Tweed, the Committee on Printing and Stationery were directed to supply blank sheets for making copies of the assessment books, and $300 were appropriated for that purpose.

The following is the statement of the Tax Commissioners, showing the *Relative Value of the Real and Personal Estate in the City and County of New-York, as Assessed in 1859 and 1860:*

REAL ESTATE.

Wards.	Assessments of 1859.	Assessments of 1860.	Increase.	Decrease.
I	$37,402,462	$36,925,512	——	$476,790
II	22,016,709	21,736,709	——	280,000
III	26,590,256	26,992,656	$402,400	——
IV	9,885,670	9,904,770	19,100	——
V	16,022,700	17,263,635	1,240,935	——
VI	11,810,750	12,766,250	955,500	——
VII	10,087,067	10,018,799	——	68,268
VIII	17,052,872	18,296,972	1,244,100	——
IX	14,981,200	15,512,100	530,900	——
X	8,547,500	8,665,800	118,300	——
XI	8,775,700	8,917,220	141,520	——
XII	10,043,725	11,887,184	1,843,459	——
XIII	5,397,000	5,500,000	103,000	——
XIV	11,555,500	12,424,700	869,200	——
XV	26,540,100	28,385,300	1,845,200	——
XVI	17,532,700	17,787,900	255,200	——
XVII	17,078,000	17,459,300	381,300	——
XVIII	35,614,400	37,520,700	1,906,300	——
XIX	12,621,894	16,830,472	4,208,578	——
XX	16,156,850	16,580,550	423,700	——
XXI	27,376,550	29,710,650	2,334,100	——
XXII	13,261,125	14,775,440	1,514,315	——
Total	$379,051,530	$398,533,619	$20,307,107	$825,018

PERSONAL ESTATE.

Resident	$158,339,730	$163,575,875 97	$5,236,145 97
Non-Resident	14,631,462	15,121,162 00	489,700 00
Total	$172,971,192	$178,697,037 97	$5,725,845 97
Total Real and Personal	$552,022,722	$577,230,656 97	

Total Increase	$26,032,952 97
Less Decrease	925,018 00
Nett Increase	$25,207,934 97
Total Valuation of 1860	$577,230,656 97
Total Valuation of 1859	552,022,722 00
Increase over 1859	$25,207,934 97
Total Valuation in County	$577,230,656 97
Total Valuation in Lamp District	561,494,926 97
Total Valuation South of 57th street	553,849,538 97

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting a tabular statement of the appropriations and expenditures for the year 1860, made up to June 21, when Mr. Stout paid over the balances in the County Treasury to Mr. Platt, and also a balance sheet of the County Ledger. Both documents were referred to the Common Taxes; the footings of the first were as follows:

Balance unexpended, Dec. 31, 1859, $82,853 84; appropriations for 1860, $3,516,523 69; total appropriations, $3,599,377 53; expenses to June 21, $1,635,938 02; balance unexpended, $1,963,439 51; amount of warrants afloat and unpaid, $2,543 30.

After a short debate, a resolution offered by Mr. Purdy was adopted, directing the Committee on Criminal Court and Police to confer with the Police Commissioners respecting plans and specifications for a new building to be erected and used for the detention of witnesses; authorizing them to purchase, as a site for the building, a certain plot of ground, 81x100 feet, on Mulberry-street, between Spring and Broome streets, at a cost not to exceed $16,000, and appropriating that amount for the purposes of the purchase.

The last Legislature authorized the Board—acting in the work in conjunction with the Police Commissioners—to raise $40,000 for buying land and building a "House for the Detention of Witnesses," to take the place of the institution bearing that title now located in White-street.

The Board adjourned to Monday, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board, held last evening, the Board concurred with the Board of Councilmen to appoint an additional Clerk for that Board, at a salary of $900 per annum.

The quarterly report of the Comptroller, giving a statement of accounts audited and paid from the 1st of April to the 30th June, was received, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

The report states that the trust and special accounts amount to $3,233,080 84, and the City accounts to $1,619,302 55—making a total of $4,853,383 40.

The resolution directing the Street Commissioner to proceed with the work of laying out Mount Morris-square was taken up and passed over the Mayor's veto. The appropriation for the work is $20,000.

The sum of $695 was appropriated to defray the expenses of entertaining the officers of the Brazilian corvette *Donna Isabella*.

The report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of the adoption of an ordinance providing for the issue of an additional sum of $250,000 of the Central Park Improvement Fund stock, was received and adopted.

A report from the Committee on Salaries and Offices in favor of raising the salaries of the Inspectors of Streets and Wharves, Piers and Slips from $900 to $1,500 per annum, was received and laid over.

On motion of Alderman Tuomey, 3,000 copies of the annual report of the Comptroller were ordered to be printed.

Alderman Farley offered a resolution directing the Croton Acqueduct Department to place 100 additional drinking hydrants in the streets.

It was adopted, and the Board adjourned to Friday next.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

THE COMMON COUNCIL WITHOUT CARRIAGES—SHALL THE BELLS BE RUNG?—TRINITY CHURCH CHIMES.

The Committee of the Common Council, to whom is intrusted an appropriation of $7,000 for duly celebrating "the Fourth," held a meeting on Saturday, at which Jackson-square was added to the places designated for the exhibition of the municipal fireworks, and $75 were set apart to furnish a pyrotechnic display on Randall's Island.

Councilman Van Tine thought that if any carriages were necessary, they should be procured of one man, so that bills would not be coming in afterwards from half a dozen parties.

Alderman Smith was opposed to having carriages at all, or of giving a job to any man or Committee. If he should need a carriage he would pay for it out of his own pocket. If they went to hiring carriages their money would soon run out.

Councilman Van Tine would not go about attending to fireworks unless he rode.

The Chairman said one of the Sub-Committees had already had a carriage once.

Councilman Van Tine moved to appoint a Sub-Committee on Carriages.

On counting up the items and expenditures already authorized, it was found that the appropriation was already overrun $36, and, therefore, how to get money for carriages became a question of somewhat difficult solution.

Alderman Brady suggested the cutting off of the bell-ringers' bill. At the time the Declaration of Independence was made, men were not paid $3 for ringing bells. If patriotism of that kind was not above price, they had better dispense with it. He wished to see the Fourth of July honored in a manner becoming the City. He cared nothing about carriages. If they authorized the bells in the City to be rung at the expense of the City on the Fourth, every bell-ringer of every church would send in a bill for his services.

Alderman Tuomey said that bell-ringing was one of our old customs, and he did not wish to see it done away with.

Alderman Brady said it was not the custom of other cities. He moved to strike out the appropriation for bell-ringers. Lost, by 6 to 3.

Councilman Van Tine urged his resolution for carriages.

Alderman Brady said there was no money for carriages.

Alderman Smith hoped the gentlemen who now met with the Committee for the first time, would not interfere at this late hour with matters with which they were unacquainted.

On overhauling the items, it was found that one item of $500 was set down for printing. Motions were made to reduce it to $250, $300, and $400.

The Clerk, in answer to a question, said the printing last year cost over $400. Finally, $464—the real balance over the regular appropriations—was voted for the necessary advertising and printing. This action debars the use of carriages, at the expense of the City.

The following tunes will be performed on Trinity Church chimes at 6 A. M. and at noon, by James E. Aulieve: 1. Ringing the changes on eight bells. 2. Hail Columbia. 3. Yankee Doodle. 4. Gentle Zeville. 5. Airs from "Fra Diavolo." 6. Airs from "Norma." 7. Samson, from Handel's chorus, "Then round about the starry Heavens." 8. A Concerto in Rondo, with various modulations in major and minor keys. 9. Old Hundred. 10. Ringing the changes on eight bells. 11. Blue Bells of Scotland. 12. Airs by De Beriot. 13. Days of Absence. 14. Last Rose of Summer. 15. Auld Lang Syne. 16. Happy am I. 17. Home, Sweet Home. 18. Airs from "Child of the Regiment." 19. Airs from "Lucretia Borgia." 20. Evening Bells. 21. Hail Columbia. 22. Yankee Doodle.

The full programme of the Common Council Committee is published.

QUARANTINE DAMAGES.

CONTINUATION OF DR. THOMPSON'S CASE.

The Commissioners met at the usual hour yesterday morning, Hon. Ed. Leavenworth presiding.

The Commissioners were equally divided upon the justice of Dr. Thompson's claim of $10,000 for damage to his wife's health, and decided not to receive the testimony offered on that point. The schedule of goods was also objected to as inadmissible.

The first witness examined on behalf of Dr. Thompson's claim was

Edgar McMullen, ex-port Warden, who testified as follows: I am acquainted with Dr. Thompson; have known him six, seven or eight years; I knew him while Health Officer, and visited him at Quarantine before the fire; when I visited him I almost always spent the night; one or twice I spent the day; usually visited him once a week, sometimes with my wife; I spent several consecutive days there in the Winter of 1855 and '56, in preparing some papers; was there three or [illegible] days; perhaps four; I was there the Sunday previous to the fire, I think; I remained only one night at that time; I usually lodged in the room facing the Bay; lodged in the South-east corner room, 3d floor fronting the Bay, right over the Doctor's room; was very often in the parlors, and in two rooms over the parlors, and in the halls; also in the library in the wing; I never was in the kitchen but once; went out and in through it once; was in the store-room once, at the back of the parlor; in the third story room, when I was there, there was a bed, bureau, &c. The remainder of the testimony by this witness was principally in reference to articles of furniture which he remembered having seen in the various rooms in Dr. Thompson's house.

David D. Acker, being sworn, deposed that he was a grocer in New-York, and that Dr. Thompson purchased his groceries at his store. He gave an account of large quantities purchased shortly previous to the fire.

After a brief cross-examination of Mr. McMullen, they adjourned till to-day at 10 o'clock.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,

From the 23d day of June to the 30th day of June, 1860.

Men, 91; Women, 75; Boys, 113; Girls, 83—Total, 362. Adults, 166; Youths, 16; Children, 180; Males, 204; Females, 158; Colored Persons, 7.

Apoplexy	6	Dropsy in Head	8	Inflam. Kidneys	1
Abscess	1	Diarrhœa	3	Inflam. of Liver	1
Albumina'a and Bright's dis. of kidneys	2	Diphtherite	8	Inflam. Lungs	16
Aneurism	1	Dysentery	3	Inflam. Stomach	1
Bronchitis	5	Epilepsy	1	Inflam. Throat	2
Cholera Infant.	14	Erysipelas	1	Inflam. of Veins	2
Cholera morbus	5	Fever, Bilious	1	Jaundice	1
Congest'n brain	6	Fever, hectic	1	Marasmus, Ad't.	1
Congest'n lungs	1	Fever, nervous	1	Marasmus, Inf't.	23
Convul's Adult	3	Fever, remitn't.	2	Measles	2
Convul's, Inf'nt.	17	Fever, scarlet	32	Partur. difficult	2
Convul's, Puer.	1	Fever, typhoid	1	Palsy	2
Croup	5	Fever, typhus	2	Reten. Urine	1
Cancer	1	Fatty Heart	1	Rheumatism	1
Cirrh's of Liver	1	Fatty Liver	1	Small-pox	4
Consumption	70	Hooping Cough	3	Sun Stroke	1
Debility, Adult	4	Heart, dis. of	12	Scrofula	3
Debility, Infant	13	Heart Dis. Valv.	1	Teething	5
Dropsy	2	Infl. of Bladder	1	Unknown	1
		Inflam. Bowels	2		
		Inflam. of Brain	13	Total	326

DEATHS FROM EXTERNAL AND OTHER CAUSES, NOT DEPENDING UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Burned or Scl'd.	1	Exposure	1	Premature B'th	5
Casualties	5	Intemperance	5	Suicide	1
Comp'n Brain	1	Lues Venerea	1		
Delirium trem's	1	Old Age	2	Total	36
Drowned	13				

Chronic and Acute Diseases	326
Grand total	362

The number of deaths compared with the corresponding weeks of 1858 and 1859 and of last week, was as follows:

Week ending July 3, 1858	447	Dec. 8
Week ending July 2, 1859	389	Dec. 27
Week ending June 23, 1860—		
From acute disease	170	
From chronic disease	130	
From external causes, &c	31	—331
Week ending June 30, 1860—		
From acute disease	178	
From chronic disease	148	
From external causes, &c	36	—362
Increase this week		31

RECAPITULATION—DISEASES CLASSED.

Bones, Joints, &c	2	Premature Birth	5
Brain and Nerves	69	Stomach, Bowels, and other Digestive Organs	61
Generative Organs	3	Uncertain Seat and General Fevers	46
Heart and Blood Vessels	18	Unknown	1
Lungs, Throat, &c	110	Urinary Organs	3
Old Age	2		
Skin, &c., and Eruptive Fevers	42	Total	362

Of which 28 were from violent causes.

Ward.		Ward.		Ward.	
Ist	11	IXth	13	XVIIth	32
IId	2	Xth	14	XVIIIth	16
IIId	5	XIth	16	XIXth	27
IVth	20	XIIth	23	XXth	16
Vth	7	XIIIth	20	XXIst	33
VIth	15	XIVth	14	XXIId	18
VIIth	19	XVth	6		—
VIIIth	19	XVIth	16	Total	362

DANIEL E. DELAVAN, City Inspector.

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION.

The following is a schedule of the work of this Bureau in the abatement of nuisances, cleaning the streets, &c., for the week ending Saturday, July 30, 1860:

Abatement of Nuisances.

Complaints of Nuisances, &c., received	242
Complaints for which no cause existed	2
Notices served	214
Abatements of Nuisances under notice	289
Sinks and Water Closets cleaned	378
Number of loads of Night Soil removed from the City limits	1,127
No. Dead Horses removed from City limits	44
No. Dead Cows removed from City limits	13
No. Dead Dogs and other Small Animals removed from the City limits	136
No. bbls. Offal removed from the City limits	1,613

Unsound and Diseased Meats, Fish, &c., Seized and Removed from the City.

Veal, lbs	1,000
Fish, bbls	3
Fish, lbs	450
Poultry, lbs	250
Other Meats, lbs	1,050

Street Cleaning.

No. of Laborers employed	311
No. of Carts employed	328
No. of Loads of Ashes and Garbage removed	8,538
No. of Loads Street Dirt, Filth, &c., removed	8,323
Amount earned by Sweepers	$2,109 75
Amount earned by Dirt Cartmen	1,561 02
Amount earned by Ash Cartmen	1,976 04
Total	$5,646 81

Statement of Work for the week ending June 30, 1860.

Wards.	Sweepers.	Days.	Dirt Cartmen.	Dirt and Manure.	Loads of Ashes.	Total No. Loads.
1	18	63½	22	397	377	774
2	10	42½	9	186	225	411
3	18	68½	10	455	200	655
4	12	46½	13	191	413	604
5	15	70	14	684	337	1021
6	14	72	13	200	337	543
7	17	78¾	13	280	434	714
8	12	66	15	368	536	904
9	14	72½	26	433	471	894
10	12	50¼	14	181	379	560
11	24	92	14	372	470	842
13	12	63	9	174	273	447
14	15	75	17	370	380	750
15	13	57¼	12	260	290	550
16	14	63¾	12	394	398	792
17	20	107½	26	687	764	1451
18	16	80½	22	784	600	1384
19	8	36	8	280	110	390
20	18	78	26	635	809	1444
21	16	74½	20	568	447	1015
22	13	48¾	13	428	288	716
Totals	311	1406½	328	8323	8538	16,861

BOARD OF POLICE MAGISTRATES.

THE BUSINESS OF THE POLICE COURTS—GOOD EFFECTS OF SENDING DRUNKARDS TO THE WORK-HOUSE, &C.

On Friday evening the Board of Police Magistrates met in the room of the Clerk of Special Sessions, at the Tombs, and consulted upon various matters connected with the business of the Police Courts. The Committee on Correspondence to whom had been referred a communication from the District Attorney, requesting that the complaints in all criminal cases should be sent to his office once a week instead of once a month as has been the custom, made a report. They stated that the law made it incumbent upon the magistrates to send the papers in criminal cases to the proper Court at the term following the finding of the complaints, and as the terms commence on the first Monday of each month, it was the duty of the magistrates to make their returns on that day. They recommended, however, that the Justices facilitate the business of the District Attorney by every means in their power, and advised application to the Legislature to so modify the law that the magistrates may comply with the District Attorney's request. The report was adopted, and a copy of it was ordered to be sent to the District Attorney. The Superintendent of the Work-house sent a communication expressive of the good results of the recently adopted rule of sending drunkards to the Workhouse instead of confining them in the Tombs. They now, instead of passing the term of their confinement in idleness, were made to work, and their services were of value at the Island. He recommended the magistrates to commit habitual drunkards for a longer time than ten days, if they had the power, as, by such a course, the community at large, as well as the prisoners, would be benefited. Under the present system, a large proportion of the number imprisoned for drunkenness are released, to return to their evil ways, and in a few days are brought back again. The communication was referred. A resolution was adopted, calling upon the City Inspector to substantiate a charge made in his recent report, to the effect that the magistrates invariably discharged all persons brought before them for throwing garbage in the streets. They deny the impeachment, and state that in the course of a year scarcely a dozen persons are complained of for the offence, but in every case where the charge is substantiated, the prescribed fine has been imposed. It was decided hereafter to open the Police Courts on Sunday morning at 8 A. M., and close at 12 M. The Clerk was directed to inform the Police Commissioners of the new arrangement.

CROTON DEPARTMENT.

OPENING OF BIDS FOR IMPORTANT JOBS.

Mayor Wood has not withdrawn his objections to the work of laying a new four-foot iron main across High Bridge, but the Croton Board have awarded the contract for the boiler plate and flange iron to Horace Abbott, of Baltimore, Md., who was the lowest bidder for that portion of the job, the bids for which, it will be recollected, were opened on the 2d of June. They were then laid over for consideration. The Board have since concluded to receive bids on and make awards of the contracts necessary to be entered into, and without awaiting further action of the Mayor, send the awards to the Common Council. If the Aldermen and Councilmen confirm the awards, work will be at once begun under the contracts.

Yesterday the Croton Board offered bids for constructing the wrought iron pipe. Samuel Sneeden and Thomas F. Rowland were the lowest bidders, their bid being $[illegible]. The amount of the highest bid was $[illegible]. The informality of a bid without securities, sent in by the Novelty Iron Works, subjected it to being thrown out.

Four bids were also opened for furnishing three and four feet pipe, and for doing all the work and furnishing everything requisite for the job of laying a main from the pipe-chamber of the Receiving Reservoir, at Eightieth-street, through Fourth avenue to Forty-second-street, and thence eastwardly through Forty-second-street to any point which may hereafter be designated by the Board. As some time was required to figure out the bids as given on the various quantities and respective character of the whole work, the naming of the award was put off till noon of to-day, when the lowest bidder, if the securities rendered are satisfactory to the Comptroller, will receive the award, subject, of course, to the confirmation of the Common Council. The footings as subsequently arrived at, are as follows:

Name of bidders.	Amount.
Jeremiah Crowley	$185,466 35
J. L. Brown and J. Wardlogh	90,409 65
Isaac D. Coleman	74,780 45
Andrew J. Hackley	67,288 35

DISMISSAL OF THE FOURTH WARD TEACHERS.

The Special Committee of the Board of Education on the dismissal of the school teachers of the Fourth Ward met again on Saturday afternoon. No additional witnesses appeared for examination. The Committee examined the pay-rolls for several months, to test the accuracy of Mr. Shine's testimony, that Mr. Smith, the principal of the William-street School, was in the habit of making false returns of the absence of teachers. The pay-rolls abundantly disprove the charge, and show that Mr. Smith was exceedingly accurate in his returns, making note of even one minute's absence. The clerk was directed to make an abstract of the pay-roll for 1859, to be embodied in the report of the Committee. The Committee then adjourned to Friday, July 6. Of the 12 school officers of the Fourth Ward summoned to testify before the Committee, only two, Messrs. Shine and Ryan, appeared.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Board yesterday, three patrolmen belonging to the Seventh, Fifteenth and Eighteenth Precincts were dismissed for intoxication. The report of the Sanitary Squad was referred, and the Board adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Ordination at Trinity Church.—The interesting ceremony of ordaining twelve young men to the *Diaconate* was performed on Sunday morning at Trinity Church, in the presence of a large congregation. The Right Rev. Bishops of New-Hampshire, Western New-York and New-Jersey were present. The usual order of morning prayer was read by Rev. Drs. Vinton and Ogilby. The *Venite*, Gregorian tone 8, the fifth section of the Psalter, the *Te Deum* and *Benedictus* (Cutler in E) and the Anthem (Handel) taken from the fifty-seventh chapter of Isaiah, "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach to us the Gospel of peace," were chanted by the Choristers, Mr. Cutler presiding at the organ. After the reading of the prayers, the venerable Bishop (Chase,) of N. H., ascended the pulpit and preached an excellent discourse, appropriate to the occasion, from the text, 2d Cor., 5th chap., 8th v.: "And had given unto us the ministry of reconciliation." At the close of the sermon, the candidates for ordination, who are all recent graduates of the General Theological Seminary, were presented to the Bishops in form by Rev. Dr. Johnson, Dean of the Seminary. After the usual questions and answers set forth in the Book of Common Prayer had been asked by the Bishop (Odenheimer) of New-Jersey, and answered by the candidates, Bishop Chase laid his hands on the heads of six of them, and gave them authority to minister in the Church in the name of the Trinity. He was followed by the Bishop (De Lancey) of W. New-York, who ordained three of the candidates in like manner, and the Bishop of New-Jersey laid his hands upon three. A copy of the New Testament was then given into the hands of each of them by the Bishop who ordained them, with authority to preach the Gospel. The administration of the Holy Communion, singing of the 102d Hymn, and the Benediction closed the solemn and impressive services. The following are the names of those who were ordained: G. W. D. Copeland, J. T. Chapman, G. W. Dunbar, A. M. Benton, B. Smedes, F. S. Hoskins, W. M. Ogden, E. J. Purdy, D. Doremus, C. C. Pierce, L. Smeetham, A. M. Ives. Two of the class were ordained by Bishop Potter, previous to his departure for Europe, and have gone to Oregon as missionaries.

School Reception.—The final reception before their Summer vacation of Public School No. 14, took place on Thursday last. This school is one of the first-class schools of the City, and is under the control of a most efficient corps of lady teachers, of whom there are fifteen, Miss Kate Myers being the Principal. There were seven hundred children present at the reception, and their various exercises gave great satisfaction, the dialogues and recitations being especially well delivered. The whole examination reflected great credit on the school, and indicated excellent order and management. The children—the whole seven hundred—went through a drill exercise in calisthenics, with an exactness and precision which would have astonished some of our military corps. Mr. Davenport, the President of the Board, and Mr. George Stevenson, the Chairman of the Committee on Teachers, were present, as well as a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who seemed much interested and amused. A handsome new school-house is in process of erection for this school.

One Cent Postage for City Letters.—Yesterday the new charge for mail letters deliverd within the precincts of the City, went into operation. Hereafter no letter carrier, delivering a mail letter, will be entitled to charge more than one cent, instead of two, as heretofore, for such delivery. Any carrier who may transgress should be reported incontinently to the Postmaster.

Shrewsbury and Long Branch.—Access to these delightful places of Summer resort is made easy this season by the running of two boats daily from the foot of Robinson-street. Few excursions afford so admirable an opportunity of combining the pleasures of a sea-trip with those of an invigorating Summer residence as this. The time table of the steamboats will be found in another column.

The Floating Hospital Removed Further Seaward.—On Saturday last the citizens of Bath and of Fort Hamilton appeared before the Commissioners for the removal of Quarantine and urged the removal of the Floating Hospital from Gravesend Bay. Yesterday their object was fulfilled. The vessel was taken to West Bank, at a distance of five miles from the shore, and about two-thirds of the way down from Staten Island to Sandy Hook.

Excise Commissioners.—This Board met yesterday, as usual, and granted sixteen licenses, twelve to innkeepers, and four to storekeepers. The days of the Board, for this season, are well nigh numbered, and all publicans, and other sinners who need licenses, will do well to hurry to the Court-room of the Common Pleas, and secure them.

William Ross Wallace on Thomas Moore.—Mr. William Ross Wallace delivered a discourse in the National Musical Institute, last evening, on Thomas Moore, the Irish poet. The audience, which was large, was highly intellectual; and the discourse, which was replete with literary beauty and oratorical power, was received with hearty and well-merited applause.

Notice.—We may render those afflicted with ailments of the eye or ear a service, by referring them to the announcement of Dr. Moschzisker in another column. He comes from New-Orleans with the strongest possible commendations from well-known residents of that city.

United States District-Attorney's Office.—The vacancy in the United States District-Attorney's office, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hunt, the Assistant District-Attorney, has been filled by the appointment of M. V. B. Wilcoxson, Esq.

The Police Courts on Sundays.—By a new regulation, the Police Courts will be open on Sundays for the transaction of business, from 8 o'clock A. M. until noon, when they will be closed for the day.

Weekly Report of the New-York Hospital.—By the weekly report of the New-York Hospital to June 29, we learn that there were 245 cases remaining, as follows: Remaining on June 22, 249; admitted, 49; discharged, cured or relieved, 49; died, 4; remaining at date, 245. Males, 212; Females, 33.

The Great Eastern.

THE PUBLIC ARE WELCOME AT ONE DOLLAR A HEAD.

To-day will witness the first regular attempt to throw open the *Great Eastern* to the inspection of the public. The anxiety to have her in readiness for the Fourth of July, in order to secure the visits of the masses on the great American holiday, has left too little time for putting the ship in that perfect condition which was desirable; but considering the great amount of labor bestowed on the ship, occupying day and night since she arrived, and the expedition with which it has been accomplished, little will be left to find fault with. The public will be more occupied with the *ship*—her vast proportions, her model, engines, paddle-wheels and screw; her length, breadth and depth, her colossal iron masts, chains and anchors, and her splendid saloons, than with the color or quantity of the paint and varnish which cover them. The moorings of the ship were completed yesterday, one of her seven-ton anchors being carried two hundred feet into the stream and dropped. Attached to this is one of the largest chain cables, which will be hove taut at the bow. Another anchor and chain, of the same dimensions, will constitute the after moorings on the off-shore side. There being no spiles of adequate strength on the dock to hold the giant ship in the event of a sudden squall, two stream anchors, of one third the size of the others, have been planted firmly in the earth, to which chains have been attached from the bow and stern. These precautions were deemed necessary on account of the great surface which the ship presents to the wind. The entrance for visitors will be through a large open port in the after half of the ship, equidistant from the paddle-box and the stern. A firm stage, with railings, has been constructed at this place, and similar platforms for the egress of the multitude. Each visitor will be registered by a patent apparatus used at the exhibition in England. The ticket-offices have been put up, and by strenuous exertions, the ship will be ready to-day, the hours of admission being from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. A refreshment saloon has been opened near the after part of the ship, on the upper deck, for the accommodation of the hungry and thirsty multitude.

Police Reports.

ARREST OF AN IMPUDENT BURGLAR AND RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

The attention of Serjeant Jourdan, of the Sixth Precinct, was attracted between 6 and 7 o'clock on Saturday evening to the movements of three young men, whom he saw enter the building No. 368 Broadway, occupied by various importers and dealers in dry goods. In a short time one of the individuals left the premises and entered a stage, having with him a piece of velvet which had been stolen from the premises of Mr. Sulzbacher, one of the occupants. Jourdan immediately dragged the man out of the vehicle, and while so engaged, observed his two accomplices come out of the building—one having a bundle, which on examination proved to contain thirty mantillas, and the other a small black trunk. At sight of their confederate in custody, both ran away, he of the mantillas leaving his bundle to facilitate his flight. The prisoner struggled hard with Jourdan to escape, but finding his efforts useless, offered a bribe of $200 to obtain his liberty. The officer, however, took him to the Station-house, where he was searched, and four lock-picks, beside a valuable gold watch and chain, were found in his possession. He was afterwards examined before Justice Welsh, to whom he gave the name of George Leonard, and said that he boarded at the Brandreth House. An examination of the premises in Broadway showed that Sulzbacher's place had been entered by picking the lock, and that the adjoining store of Myer Rosenthal, from which the mantillas and trunk had been taken, was opened by breaking a pane of glass in the door, which admitted the drawing of the bolt which secured it. The magistrate held Leonard, in spite of his protestations of innocence, to answer for both burglaries in the sum of $200 in each complaint. All the property, excepting the trunk, which contained some cheap clothing, was recovered.

ARREST ON SUSPICION OF ARSON.

It will be recollected that a fire occurred on Friday night last in the premises of Charles Daversen, show-card maker, No 208 Broadway. Suspicion at the time rested against Daversen as the person who had fired the place. Daversen was taken to the Station-house by Sergeant Petty, and Fire Marshal Baker commenced the investigation. The evidence not being very conclusive, on Saturday afternoon Justice Welsh, before whom the accused had been taken, consented to his liberation, to await the Marshal's further investigation.

On Sunday further testimony was elicited by the Marshal which tended to fasten the crime upon Daversen. The following is an abstract of an affidavit made by one Thomas Noakes, the former partner of the accused.

It seems that Noaks and Daversen were doing business together from April, 1859, up to about the 18th of June—that in the fore part of May, business being dull, Daversen proposed to Noaks to burn out the place to make money, they having an insurance of $1,100 on their stock, &c., in the Hamilton Insurance Company. Noaks declined to accede to the proposition. Daversen then exhibited a preparation in which he was to place a lighted candle so as to burn down and set fire to a lot of combustible matter. Noaks, however, still refused to have anything to do with it. On Saturday night, the 16th of June, Noaks suspected that his partner might carry out his design, and accordingly went to the premises; there he found this identical preparation, with the lighted candle nicely adjusted under the counter. The paper already scorched, a few minutes longer and the place would have been in a blaze. Noaks dragged out the preparation and extinguished the candle. After this discovery Noaks dissolved partnership—and at the time of this last fire was not at all interested in the business. It is now alleged by Noaks that Daversen purposely and feloniously set fire to the premises in question for the purpose of obtaining the insurance—the stock not being worth over $250. Upon this additional evidence Sergeant Petty rearrested Daversen list night, and he was detained in the Station-house to be sent before Justice Welsh this day.

The Forgery on A. T. Stewart & Co.

Highlands of Nevesink, N. J., Saturday, June 30, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 28th inst., I noticed the arrest in Boston, Mass., of a person hailing from New-York, calling himself John J. Gibbons, for forgery upon Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. As I believe there is no other person of that name in New-York, with the exception of my nephew and *myself*, he must have made use of the name, either through accident or design. JOHN J. GIBBONS.

No. 119 West Twentieth-street, New-York.

Fires.

IN A FEATHER AND MATTRESS STORE, CLOTHING DEALER'S AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening a fire broke out near the drying apparatus in the feather and mattress store of [illegible] & Wilcox, at the corner of Chatham and Mulberry streets. The combustible nature of the material caused the flames to spread very rapidly, and the interior of the building was completely destroyed before the fire could be extinguished. The loss on stock is probably about $4,000, which is covered by an insurance of $25,000, distributed among the Rutgers, North American, Importers' and Traders, Mechanics' and Traders' and St. Nicholas Companies. H. Hynes, Brother & Co., clothier, occupying the first floor of the adjoining building on Chatham-street, sustained a loss of about $1,000 by water; insured for $2,500 in the Excelsior, Exchange, United States, Importers' and Traders' and Kings County Companies. The exchange office of Abraham Jackson was also slightly damaged with water. His fixtures were insured for $300 in the Hamilton Company. The buildings were a part of the estate of Samuel Northup. Damaged about $2,000. Insured for $12,000 in the Eagle and other Companies.

IN A TOY AND FIREWORKS STORE, SHOE-SHOP AND LAMP-STORE.

A paper balloon came in contact with a gas-light in the toy and fireworks store No. 330½ Grand-street, occupied by Baptiste Werner, and set fire to the contents. The stock was totally destroyed. Loss $6,000; insured in the Manhattan and Fire and Marine Companies for $2,500 each. The stock and fixtures in the shoe-store adjoining, No. 332, kept by Louis Reynolds, was damaged about $1,000; insured in the Rutgers Company for $5,000. The lamp, camphene and oil-store of Higbie Carpenter, situated at No. 330, was also injured to the extent of $1,000; insured for $1,400 in the Stuyvesant. Mr. Robert L. Tileston, of Tarrytown, is the owner of the buildings. They were fully insured in the United States Life and Trust Company.

Coroners' Inquests.

VIOLENT AND ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

Samuel Cohen, a boy 2 years of age, was run over on Sunday afternoon in Chatham-street by hack No. 268, causing a fracture of the skull, from the effects of which he soon died. The occurrence appeared to be accidental, but the driver of the vehicle, who has not been arrested, was censured by the Coroner's Jury for driving recklessly on without stopping to ascertain how badly the child had been injured....On Saturday night a fluid lamp exploded at No. 210 West Thirty-ninth-street, and caused the death of Catharine Petre, a child about 2 years of age....Thomas Cline, a lad 10 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 215 East Thirty-fifth-street, fell off the pier at the foot of that street on Sunday evening, and was drowned....Albert Carr, a boy about 8 years of age, who had been missing since Saturday from his father's house, No. 489 Canal-street, was found drowned yesterday at the foot of Spring-street, N. R.

NEW-JERSEY.

City Marshal's Monthly Report.—There were committed to the City Prison, during the month of June, 174 prisoners, for the following offences: Drunkenness 101, threatening life 1, stealing 15, assault and battery 28, insane 2, violating city ordinance 2, grand larceny 1, incendiary 2, vagrancy 3, burglary 2, rioting 2, malicious mischief 1. Nativity: Ireland 114, United States 28, England 8, Scotland 11, Hungary 1, Germany 9, Wales 1, France 1, Colored 3—total 174.

Serious Accident.—Yesterday afternoon four men, named Peter Finegan, James Melinery, Bernard Gillaughly and Michael McManerin, were severely injured by the caving-in of an embankment on Bergen Hill, where they were at work. They were extricated by the workmen and medical aid was summoned, and afterwards they were removed home, two of them being very seriously, though not fatally injured.

Douglas Demonstration.—The enthusiastic Douglas men of Hudson City turned out in considerable numbers on Saturday evening. The grounds owned by Mr. Erastus Randal on Palisade-avenue were lighted up by bonfires, fireworks were displayed, and thirty-three guns were discharged in honor of the Democratic nominee.

Hudson River Items.

Incendiary and other Fires.—Seven or eight barns have been set on fight and destroyed with their contents, at Hudson City and vicinity, within the last few days. The loss is considerable. A boy named Crossman has been arrested at Catskill on suspicion of having set them on fire. On Thursday a fire broke out in the drug-store of Mr. Fowler at Newburgh, caused by the igniting of a kettle of boiling oil. Loss $500. The store and Post-office at Stormville, Dutchess County, were also destroyed a few days since. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was occupied by Mr. W. Kelly. Another fire also occurred at New-Paltz, Ulster County, and $800 worth of damage was done. No insurance.

The Body of a Missing Man Found in the Woods.—The body of Mr. John Hogan, formerly a resident of Leeds, Greene County, was found on Saturday in the woods near Jefferson Village, much decomposed. He was recognized at the inquest. Upon his person was found a quantity of money, papers and other articles. The cause of his death is unknown.

A New Invention.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

We notice with pleasure the progress of useful inventions, and especially of such as tend to relieve the constant toil of every-day life, and to bring comforts more and more within the reach of the masses. In this spirit we have spoken of sewing machines. We have endeavored to examine and recommend in these columns those which seemed to us best adapted for general use, and for becoming the docile and active family servant. We are pleased now to be able to say, from examination and careful tests, that a still further advance has been made, which lessens the price so as to bring a good article within reach of many who have as yet been unable to procure them; and in speaking of this machine we must say that we have thought until now, if any one thing was settled about sewing machines, it was that a good one must work with two threads. The defects in the single thread machines hitherto tried have been such as to preclude them from being considered really useful; and we had become fully convinced that the only reliable inventions of this kind for use were one or other of the well known two-thread machines, which have been heretofore spoken of in this paper, although they are from necessity more complicated and expensive than a machine using but one thread.

Our Patent-office reports show that no branch of mechanical skill has been more pursued by inventive genius of late years than that of simplifying and cheapening sewing machines, which has resulted in producing a machine remarkable for its simplicity, which makes a good strong seam, without liability to rip, even when cut into small pieces, by using only one thread direct from the spool. It was not easy to convince us that one thread would produce a seam fit for general use and of reliable strength; but experience has proved it to be so. This machine has been tested in the past two years by private families and by manufacturers. After many experiments with other machines, this one has been adopted by the large hosiery manufacturers of Philadelphia, in whose work a peculiarly firm and elastic seam is required. In our own City a prominent manufacturer of fine muslin and cambric goods, who a year ago was a firm advocate of the shuttle machines, has now discarded their use altogether, and adopted this.

For family sewing in all its varieties the work of this simple machine is found perfectly strong and reliable; and its hemming is done on the right side, and to any width, and is neat and accurate beyond comparison. Felling also is readily performed by it, and we cannot see any requisite for family purposes which it cannot be made to meet as readily as any sewing machine in use. It is simple and easy to work, cannot be run in the wrong direction, nor is there the slightest difficulty in changing the needle: it is not liable to get out of order, and combines cheapness with its other merits, being sold at $30.

While, therefore, we abate none of the well-deserved praises we have given to the others, we must in justice express our confidence in the merits of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. We consider that a great desideratum has been supplied by it in proving beyond a doubt that two threads are not, as was supposed, necessary to a good instrument, and we recommend all who desire to consult economy of time, labor and money to go and see it for themselves, and give it a fair examination without prejudice.

Trade Marks.

CARD.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your paper of June 30, 1860, contains a report to the effect that John Murphy, of the firm of McConville & Murphy, of this City, was arrested at the instance of Barbour Brothers, dealers in linen thread, on the charge of counterfeiting their trade-marks, and that he was held to bail by the Justice by whom the warrant had been issued.

Such a report cannot be suffered to go unexplained. The facts are, shortly, these: Messrs. McConville & Murphy received, in the month of May last, from a house in Glasgow, altogether unsolicited by them, a small consignment of thread, to be sold by them on account of the consignor. When the thread reached their hands, they for the first time became aware that it bore the label of "Barbour's standard," the same as is usually placed by the house of Barbours, Lisburn, Ireland, on the thread manufactured by them for the New-York market. A few days after the thread came into their possession, McConville & Murphy received notice from Barbour Brothers, of this City, that the said labels were counterfeits of their trade-mark.

The consignor in Glasgow, however, asserts that both the labels and the thread are the genuine labels and thread of the house of Barbours, Lisburn, purchased by him on the other side.

Under these circumstances, and in order to prevent the necessity of litigation, Messrs. McConville & Murphy were induced at the instance of a mutual friend of Barbour Bros. and themselves to place the labels in his hands, and to stop the sale of the thread until all doubt regarding the same had been definitely removed. They informed Barbour Bros. that they had done so.

These gentlemen, not satisfied with this, demanded that the labels should be given up to them, which Messrs. McConville & Murphy, in duty to their consignor, and believing that they had no right to give up his property without his consent, on the mere statement of Barbour Bros., refused to do.

An action in the ordinary form was thereupon commenced against them, to which they are advised they have a perfectly valid defence.

The arrest of Mr. Murphy, in a criminal proceeding, at the instance of Barbour Bros., was the next, and a most gratuitous act of hostility. The position of McConville & Murphy in the mercantile community is a guarantee of their ample ability to answer in damages for any claim against them.

Messrs. McConville & Murphy, believing that they have done in this matter all that mercantile usage and the strictest honor can require, have determined to let the law take its regular course, and the rights of the parties be tested by the most authoritative tribunal.

On this account Mr. Murphy, by the advice of counsel, preferred to have the criminal charge against him sent direct to the General Sessions, and waived any preliminary examination.

McCONVILLE & MURPHY, No. 61 Cedar-street.

[Advertisement.]

The War in Italy.—The forthcoming of the very slow—the *Great Eastern*, the Prince of Wales and the Japanese, are the topics of the newspapers. But the subject most intimately connected with our *thoughts* is that of Phrenology, and Prof. Fowler is its chief exponent. His rooms, No. 308 Broadway, are always open and free to visitors.

[Advertisement.]

TRADE MARKS—CAUTION.

Whereas it has lately come to our knowledge that certain persons in the City of New-York have imported and brought for sale into, and have actually sold in this market, a spurious article of linen thread, much inferior to our thread, with a trade mark thereon, similar to our trade mark, containing thereon the words "Barbour's Standard," and, as we believe, are continuing to import and sell the same in this market, and in order to protect our customers and the public from being imposed on by said trade mark, and from purchasing said spurious article of thread as our thread, we have been obliged to institute legal proceedings against the persons who have so used said trade mark, and to enjoin said persons from using the same. We, therefore, hereby give notice to all persons that our trade mark on thread, manufactured and sold by us, is and shall be "Barbour's Standard," and all persons whomsoever are hereby cautioned against counterfeiting, having, or using the said trade mark on any other linen thread than that manufactured and sold by us, under the penalty prescribed by the statute in that case made and provided. BARBOUR BROTHERS, No. 9 Barclay-street.

Summer Styles.

We have now on hand an immense variety of all the latest styles of Summer

Cassimere Suits,
Gossamer Flannel Suits,
Gros de Laine Suits,
Padded Linen Suits,
Duck Suits,
Drab D'Ete Suits,
Lustre Suits,
Bathing Suits,
Yachting Suits, &c., &c.

and a complete stock in every variety of latest styles of Ties, Cravats, Summer Under Wear, Shirts, &c., &c., all of which being manufactured with great taste, will be sold at the lowest figures.

DEVLIN, HUDSON & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Photographs, of all sizes and styles, of the Japanese Embassy, for sale at

Brady's Gallery,

No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st.

[Advertisement.]

Sir Neile Howard, physician in ordinary to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, writing to Dr. Holloway says: I have used your pills and ointment for several years in obstinate cases of constipation, piles, &c., and have never found them, in a single instance, to fail of accomplishing a radical cure.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamer *Asia* will close on Wednesday, July 4, at 7 o'clock A. M.

The mails for Matanzas by the steamer *Matanzas* will close on Saturday, July 7, at 1½ o'clock P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 32 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon rises... 8 12

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 38 | Gov. Island. 8 27 | Hell Gate... 9 49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, July 2.

Cleared.

Steamship Ariel, Miner, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen.

Steamer Delaware, Shannon, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships W. Woodbury, McLellan, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Enterprise, McLean, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Henrietta, Damarn Glasgow, Boyd & Hincken; Emerald, Cook, Liverpool, Howland & Frothingham; Athena, Schilling, Rotterdam, W. Salem; Isaac Webb, Hutchinson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Brigs W. B. Nash, Small, Aspinwall, Moore & Henry; Mesosta, Haynes, Boston, Thompson & Hunter; Maria, Morgan, Maranham, E. L. Corning; Eastern Star, Ackley, Marseilles, C. H. Pierson & Co.; Cygnet, (Br.,) Smith, Windsor, A. Smithers; Los Amigos, (Br.,) Brownlow, Elizabethport, A. H. Soloman.

Schooners L. W. Alexander, Alexander, Newburyport, Metcalf & Duncan; S. Bruen, Douglas, Charleston, Dollner & Potter; Euphemia, Bailey, Ponce, ——; Eclipse, (Br.,) Parry, Monkton, D. R. De Wolf; E. Kidder, Harksen, Wilmington, D. C. Murray.

Arrived.

U. S. surveying-steamer Corwin, Lieut.-Com. John J. Wilkinson, Key West 5½ ds.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Locust Point, French, Baltimore and Norfolk, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Josephine, Green, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Robert H. Dixey, (of Mobile,) Dixey, Liverpool May 25, with coal and salt to master. Had light westerly winds nearly the entire passage. June 22, lat. 46 46, lon. 38 20, passed a ship, supposed the Dreadnought, hence for Liverpool. Saw no ice, being too far S. when in the neighborhood of the Banks.

Bark Wyandotte, (of Boston,) Hoyt, Cardenas June 19, with molasses to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with bark Acadia, for Philadelphia, and saw her June 20, in lat. 38, lon. 78 30.

Bark St Bede, (Br., of Shields,) Wood, Columbo, Ceylon 107 ds., via St. Helena May 23, with coffee, &c., to Edmiston Bros.

Bark F. C. Alexander, (of Harpswell,) Colcord, Matanzas June 17, with sugar and melado to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Beatrice, (of Harrington,) Drisko, Cardenas June 20, with sugar, &c., to Simpson & Mayhew.

Brig Minnie Miller, (of Columbia, Me.,) White, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Holland, Becker, Amsterdam May 24, with mdse. to Rolff & Persunn.

Brig Nellie Hunt, (of Robbinston, Me.,) Porter, Minatitlan, Mex., June 5, with mahogany to Bassett, Bacon & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Missionary, (Br., of Sunderland,) Cowie, Charente May 1, with brandy, &c., to Henry Leger. During the month of May had very heavy westerly gales.

Schr. Queen of the South, (3 masts,) Weeks, Palermo 58 ds., passed Gibraltar May 23, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. June 13, lat. 37, lon. 50, signalized a bark strg. S. E., showing a white signal with a red Roman cross. The Q. of the S. has had light baffling winds, with a heavy head sea, most of the passage.

Schr. Onrust, (of Squan, N. J.,) Thompson, Black River, Jam., June 5, with logwood, sugar, &c., to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Village Gem, Baker, Rondout, with coal for Boston.

Schr. W. Stevens, Kendall, Rondout, with coal for Salem.

Schr. S. M. Shaddick, Williams, Portland 2 ds., with stone.

Schr. Daniel S. Williams, (3 masts,) Williams, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton and naval stores to master.

Schr. Sarah Maria, (of Cold Spring,) Underhill, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin.

Schr. Ventrosa, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Roberts, Eletheura 8 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Almira T. Gandy, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Flying Arrow, Pearce, Elizabethport, with coal.

Schr. S. D. Bellows, Clark, Middleton 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Undine, Risley, Portland 2 ds.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Hall, Newport 2 ds.

Schr. Fannie Hazzard, Hulse, Hartford 2 ds.

Schr. Lawrence, Johnson, Middleton 2 ds.

Schr. Eva, Tourgee, Providence 2 ds.

BELOW—Bark William Henry, from Cuba.

WIND—Sunrise, N.; sunset, S.

Sailed.

Steamship Ariel, for Aspinwall. Ship John Jay, for Singapore; St. Charles, for New-Orleans. Brig Samson, for St. Marks. Schr. Lane, for Falmouth.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, July 2, sunset.—One bark and 2 brigs off the Highlands, bd. in. Wind light, S. E. Weather clear.

LONG BRANCH, July 2, sunset.—No vessels in sight bound in. Wind light, S. E. Weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, July 2, sunset.—Bark Wm. Henry going up the Bay. One brig near the Bar. Wind light, S. Weather clear.

FORT LAFAYETTE, July 2, sunset.—One bark inside the Hook. No other vessels in sight. Wind light, S. Weather clear.

BOSTON, July 2.—Arr. steamers S. R. Spaulding, Howes, Baltimore; South Carolina, Baxter, Charleston; City of New-York, Nickerson, Norfolk; bark Archer, Lewis, Havana; brig Louisa, Johnson, Sierra Leone; schr. Sarah Burton, Haskins, Aux Cayes; H. R. Barnes, Barnes, Eletheura. Below, bark Manchester, Africa.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 2.—Arr. ships Stephen Crowell, from New-York, and Henry Clay, from Rio Janeiro.

Miscellaneous.

Notice to Masters, Owners and Officers of Vessels.—The masters and owners of all vessels are hereby directed not to anchor within the following limits from this date: Commencing at Pier No. 5 North River, thence southerly to the lower end of Governor's Island, and at least 500 yards W. of the Battery and Governor's Island. All violation of this order will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. By order of

ARCHIBALD HALL, Captain of the Port.

New York, July 2.

Norfolk, June 30.—All the cargo of the ship Jane Henderson, with the exception of the pig iron and salt, has been recovered, and is now on its way to Baltimore. A schooner was seen upside down off Cape Henry this morning.

Notice to Mariners.

The buoy that denotes Robbins Reef, near Staten Island, has disappeared, and has not as yet been replaced by the Lighthouse Board. Navigators will, therefore, be on the lookout, as the reef is a large and dangerous one, and to vessels navigating the Kills a buoy is highly necessary. The attention of the Lighthouse Board is called to the above fact.

Spoken, &c.

Charles Spragg—ship, from Newport, Wales, for New-Orleans, June 18, lat. 32, lon. 58 55.

Detroit—ship, strg. E., was seen June 27, lat. 29, lon. 80 47.

Lucinda—ship, of Bath, from Boston for New-Orleans, 40 ds. out, June 17, off Havana.

Foreign Ports.

At Black River, Jam., June 5, brig Princeton, for New-York, ldg.

At Matanzas, June 17, brig Manzonia, Nichols, from Portland, just arr.

At Eletheura, June 24, schrs. Sarah H. Sears, Goodsell, for Boston; Baltic, Clare, for Philadelphia in 2 ds.

At Baracoa, June 20, schr. Alethe, for New York 28th.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

WORTH OF

MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

SELLING AT RETAIL AT MERELY

NOMINAL PRICES.

All the manufactured articles of Summer wear, such as white Linens and Ducks, Fancy Linens, Marseilles, Alpacas, Drap d'êtes, light Cassimeres, Queen's Cloths, Flannels, Silks, &c., &c., &c., at EVANS' extensive Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., are now being sold at merely nominal prices, without regard to cost.

In all extensive manufacturing clothing establishments in this City, there is at the end of every season more or less clothing left on hand; this is either kept over for the next season; or else consigned out of the City, or sent at once to the auction room, and sold for what it will bring. In any event the establishment is the looser, and only one or two speculators the winners. It has been the practice of this establishment to commence a closing out sale a few weeks before the end of each season, by marking the goods down at or less than auction prices, thereby giving the public an opportunity of providing themselves with clothing at from ten to fifty per cent. below cost of manufacture.

The closing-out sale begins this year on the 27th of June, and will continue until the last garment of Summer clothing is disposed of. Extra salesmen have already been engaged, and more will be added as the sale advances.

The stock having been manufactured expressly for City trade, comprises every variety of goods adapted to Summer wear.

White Duck Coats.	White Linen Drill Coats.
Plain White Linen Coats.	Satin Jean Coats.
Fancy Duck Coats.	Spanish Linen Coats.
Heavy Brown Drill Coats	Chinese Grass Coats.
Blay Linen Coats.	Planter's Linen Coats.
Marseilles Coats.	Gingham Coats.
Alpaca Coats.	Argentine Coats.
Drap d'éte Coats.	Farmer's Satin Coats.
Cottonade Coats.	Light Tweed Coats.
Thin Woolen Coats.	Flannel Coats.
Spanish Linen Dusters, &c., &c., &c.	
White Linen Pants.	White Duck Pants.
Marseilles Pants.	Paris Cord Pants.
Satin Jean Pants.	Fancy Duck Pants.
Drap d'éte Pants.	Cottonade Pants.
Check Marseilles Pants.	Check Linen Pants.
&c., &c., &c.	

VESTS

Of every size, quality and description.

Linen Coats, as low as	50
White Duck Coats as low as	$1 50
Marseilles Coats as low as	1 00
Spanish Linen Dusters as low as	1 00
Black Alpaca Coats as low as	1 50
Drap d'éte Coats as low as	2 50
White Linen Pants, as low as	1 00
Complete Summer Suits as low as	2 00
Light Cassimere Suits as low as	6 00
&c., &c., &c.	

AT

EVANS'

EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

JAMES M. NIXON............Lessee and Manager,

NIXON'S MIDSUMMER ENTERTAINMENTS.

GARDENS, PROMENADE, REFRESHMENTS, &c.,

COOLEST PLACE IN NEW-YORK CITY.

Farewell engagement of

Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM,

Being his last appearance in this country.

PO-CA-HON-TAS for one week only.

Mlle. CAROLINE THELEUR, the HANLON BROTHERS and the STAR DRAMATIC COMPANY EVERY NIGHT, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 3, 1860.

Doors open at 6 o'clock, for Garden and Stage Promenade. At 8 o'clock,

PO-CA-HON-TAS,

In which JOHN BROUGHAM, A. H. DAVENPORT, C. PETERS, the NELSON SISTERS and others will appear,

After the Travestie,

PROMENADE, MUSIC AND REFRESHMENTS,

Concluding with a NEW DIVERTISSEMENT, in which the HANLON BROTHERS will appear, with Mlle. CAROLINE THELEUR, Premier Danseuse from Paris and Brussels, Mlle. LINA WINDEL, the beautiful GALE SISTERS, and the Corps de Ballet.

Tickets 50 cents. Seats may be secured a week in advance. Box office open all day.

Great preparations are in progress for

THE FOURTH OF JULY,

When there will be an AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE of the beautiful ballet

LA GISELLE,

By Mlle. THELEUR, the GALE SISTERS, and all the unrivaled Ballet Corps.

The wonderful HANLON BROTHERS, the beautiful GALE SISTERS, the graceful LINA WINDEL, and others will appear previous to the ballet. Also, the farce of

THE YOUTH WHO NEVER SAW A WOMAN.

By the NELSON SISTERS and the Company.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS grocery, newly established, in a good locality, and doing already a good and continually increasing business. A member of the firm being in ill health and unable to attend to business, is desirous of selling his interest in the concern. Any one having $3,000 ready money, and who can give good reference as to character and capacity for business, may address a line to W. F., Box 134 Times Office, which will meet with attention.